The Times

LOS ANGELES

In One Part: 16 Pages.

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With Dates of Events.

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FELL ON CONGAREE BRIDGE.

ACCIDENT CAUSES THE DEATHS OF FOUR WORKMEN.

Nine Men Receive Injuries at the Same Time—One May Be Fatally—Supposed to Have Slipped Because of the Heavy Rains.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

COLUMBIA (S. C.) Aug. 26.—An accident today at the new bridge, which the Southern Railroad is constructing over the Congaree River, caused the death of four men. One other was fatally and nine seriously injured. The falling of steel girders weighing four tons each caused the accident.

The girders were hoisted about midway of the river above the bridge. The rains of the night previous probably had caused the ropes holding them in place to slip. There were seventy-five people on the bridge, spectators and workmen.

Dead:
S. J. CASTLEBERRY.
REUBEN AUSTIN.
JOB DEBAIS.
JIM REESE.

The injured:
DAVID STILES, fatally.
A. T. THORNTON, seriously.
SAM WILLFRED, seriously.

The bridge is being built by the Phoenix Bridge Company of Philadelphia. The structure was not materially damaged by the accident, though some of the iron work was strained.

AT NEW YORK HOTELS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Mrs. C. Osgood is at the Victoria; W. C. Ladd of Pasadena is at the Netherlands.

LABOR DISPUTES

SCORNFUL SHAFFER SPURNING PEACE.

Says Movement of Civic Federation Has Not Support of Amalgamators. Trust Starts More Mills.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PITTSBURGH (Pa.) Aug. 26.—Reported peace negotiations for the settlement of the strike through the mediation of disinterested parties, officials and members of the National Civic Federation, received a jolt when President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers tonight declared absolutely that he had no official knowledge of such proceedings, and that if such a move had been started it did not have the official sanction of the organization. Nevertheless the subject will not down, and tonight it is said that the conciliatory committee of the Civic Federation, already prominent in the matter, is fully prepared to carry on negotiations, and will, if necessary, endeavor to secure the good offices of Archbishop Ireland, Bishop Potter, Daniel Hanna and Seth Low, comembers of their organization, to give such prominence to the committee that the proposal will be received by the steel corporation.

Shaffer announced that as far as the officials of the organization are concerned they are satisfied that the attempts of the officials of the trust to operate the plants in Pittsburgh have been futile, and that while there is apparently a lot of men at work and machinery in operation, practically no product is being turned out.

The officials of the various plants that have been started during the past week in Pittsburgh, say they have made gains in all of them. More men have come to work, and the output is in every case increased. The Painton plant of the Hoop combine started two additional mills today, and the officials say that before the end of the week these mills will be working double turns. The Star mills are being operated by non-union tin workers, and two double mills are turning out satisfactory black sheets.

Manager Piper claims that the mills will be operating three turns before the end of the week. [illegible] mills running, and it is expected they will be put on double turn later in the week. The Clark mills in Lawrenceville are operated in full force for a single turn, but the officials say that every one of the six mills will be on double turn before the end of the week.

Officials of the upper and lower mills of the Carnegie works today claimed that there was no difficulty in operating their mills. They denied that the refusal of some of their men to return to work had affected the plants in any way. To all outward appearances the lower mills were running as usual today, though the company has issued strict injunctions against entrance to the mills or the offices by any one not employed there.

The surprise of the day was the Painton plant, with six mills, the same mills that were running when the strike began. Not a striker could be found anywhere near the mill.

A report from Wheeling tonight is that the manager of the Aetna Standard Sheet Plate mill of the American Sheet Steel Company has received orders from the general officers to dismantle sheet mill No. 1 and ship the machinery to Vandergrift, Pa. The work of dismantling will be commenced at once.

The strikers at Wellsville are jubilant tonight over the official news coming to them from Irondale. Those reports say that all of the men who have been working in the mill, except Ira and Harry Householder, refused to go back to work, and were reinstated in the Amalgamated lodge. These two men, with the addition of James and Harry Hindman, constituted the entire working force of the mill today. Those four men make one-half of one crew, requiring eight men to man a tin mill. One mill was working today with this partial crew, the remainder of the plant being idle.

Superintendent D. M. Pitcock of the Demmler Tin Plate Mills said tonight the mill would be started this week with the old men. Ten city police and strikers are guarding the plant tonight.

RESUMPTION IN FULL.

STRIKERS CALL IT IMPOSSIBLE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PITTSBURGH (Pa.) Aug. 26.—The strike managers assert that the resumption of these plants in full will be an impossibility. Vice-President Pierce said there were less men working in the local mills this morning than for over a week. Advices from McKeesport are that no attempt was made to start the Demmler works last night. Ten regular policemen and a large force of pickets guarded the mill all night, but there was no disorder. The situation at all points is reported quiet.

CONSTRUCTION COMPANY QUITS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 26.—The Long Construction Company of Braddock, Pa., is being closed down by a strike of the 700 employes. The men demanded the reinstatement of an employe discharged last week, and a general advance of 10 per cent., and the abolishment of the checking-up system at noon.

AT NEW YORK.

NO MOVE TO END STRIKE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—No proposition looking to a settlement of the steel strike had been submitted up to 11 o'clock today to the United States Steel Corporation as a result of the conferences at Pittsburgh last week of members of the Amalgamated Association, Industrial Commission, Civic Federation and labor leaders.

Ralph M. Easley, secretary of the National Civic Federation of Labor, and Henry White of the United Garment Workers of America, arrived here today from Pittsburgh. They said that they had not been authorized to make any proposition looking toward the settlement of the steel strike. While in Pittsburgh they had a conference with President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association, but without tangible results.

President Samuel Gompers of the Federation of Labor also arrived in the city today, coming from Buffalo. Gompers was in conference with Easley and White, but it was said the conference resulted in no plan of action.

At the close of last week the jobbers of steel pipe in New York raised the price of iron pipe 12 per cent. on account of the strike. Today the prices of steel are 20 per cent. above those quoted before the strike began.

MILL HANDS LOCKED OUT.

WOULDN'T MAKE UP TIME.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

COLUMBUS (S. C.) Aug. 26.—Five hundred operatives at the Olympia, Cranby, Richmond and Capital City cotton mills who refused to make up the time that will be lost Labor day by working six hours overtime last Saturday, were denied admission to the mills this morning, and were notified of their suspension for a week. The operatives fell in line and paraded through the village, with much cheering.

The union meeting tonight took no aggressive action beyond receiving the pledges of its members not to forsake the organization.

TEXANS "RESOLOOT."

SYMPATHY FOR AMALGAMATORS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

AUSTIN (Tex.) Aug. 26.—The House of Representatives today adopted by a vote of 55 to 38, after a lengthy discussion, the following resolution, introduced by Mr. McFall:

"Be it resolved, by the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of Texas, that trusts and monopolies are contrary to the spirit and genius of a free people, destructive of individual liberty, and subversive of the principles of a republican form of government; that we recognize in the United States Steel Corporation an organization which embodies all the evils of the trust, monopoly and community-of-interests idea, and one by which, by reason of the manner and amount of its capitalization and plan of operation, may be said to be the very head and front of the offending system; that we are in hearty sympathy with the Amalgamated Association in the contest which they are now waging with the United States Steel Corporation for a just and equitable recognition of their union."

STRIKE AT JOLIET.

OBJECTION TO A FOREMAN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

JOLIET (Ill.) Aug. 26.—All machinists employed by the Bates Machine Company struck today, giving as their reason an objectionable foreman. The plant employed altogether 200 men.

There has been no material change in the strike situation. The advisory board was in session today, discussing plans for a public mass meeting in defense of the strikers.

ALL OVER A NEGRO.

CLASH AT CANAL DOVER.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CANAL DOVER (O.) Aug. 26.—There was a slight clash here today between the authorities and strikers when a train stopped at the sheet mills and let off a colored waiter, who had been brought from Pittsburgh. A crowd of strikers at once surrounded the man and demanded his business. The Mayor and police tried to disperse the crowd, and it is claimed the Mayor struck one of the strikers with a club, but this he denies. The colored man was sent out of town tonight. The Mayor has called on the Sheriff for help to protect the mill property and persons who desire to go into the mill.

NEW SOUTH SHARON MILLS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SHARON (Pa.) Aug. 26.—The contract has been awarded by the Sharon Steel Company for the erection of four additional basic open-hearth steel furnaces and ten sheet mills of 100 tons daily capacity. The work of erection is to be commenced at once, so that the department will be in operation early in 1902, making a total of $10,000,000 invested in South Sharon, and giving employment to 6000 men.

News Index to The Times This Morning

1. Strike Deadlock Unbroken.
2. Short Line Engineer Arrested. Rush to Templars' Conclave. Daring Feat in the Philippines.
3. Local Option Unconstitutional.
5. Boers Capture British Force.
4. Outlawed Race Horses Reinstated.
6. Weather Report. Liners: Classified Advertising.
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9. A Drunken Man at Peniel Hall.
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14. Our Neighboring Counties.
15. Los Angeles County: Its Towns.
16. The City in Brief; Paragraphettes. Home News. Local Business.

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.

THE CITY. O. A. Stassforth, wealthy citizen, arrested for adultery and sensational divorce suit under way....City Council's effective reply to latest scatter-shot of bond-opposition. Southwest Improvement Club solid for water bonds....Boyle Heights public meeting declares unanimously for the bonds....Sensational trick of obstructionists exposed....."Dynamic heating" the cause of our spell of weather. Revival meeting disturbed by sideshow "barker." Musicians George Cann and Musso make up....Fight in a restaurant....Restrictive ordinance aimed at plant of new gas company....Lauder's belated petition for Santa Fé avenue third track comes to light. More bills come in for city's abandoned market....Other streets to be sprinkled with oil....Trial of Tailor Morris Berry on charge of assaulting lady customer....Manager Mooney of Mutual Club fined $200....Mandeville sues Wiesendanger for $10,000 damages for malicious prosecution....No gerrymandering of election precincts, say Supervisors....George Lamer, charged with larceny, goes free....Lancaster's pathetic appeal for a cemetery....Salt Lake route brings condemnation proceedings.....Southern Pacific presidency seems to be going a begging....What Morley says about his losers....Boy's legs crushed by Hill-street car....Habeas corpus proceedings for man who don't want liberty....Clew to solution of Westlake Park mystery.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Forts near San Diego to be fully manned. First case of sunstroke in Pasadena. Young woman narrowly escapes drowning at Avalon....Crowds at Avalon large as ever....Fire in Redondo telephone exchange....Wheelman dangerously injured at Covina....Presence of non-union musician prevents Sunday concert at Redondo....Deserters from British cruiser apply for citizenship papers at San Diego....Santa Monica trustees declare intention to create bonded indebtedness....Smith-Bixby nuptials at Claremont....Brilliant social function at Redondo.

PACIFIC COAST. Supreme Court decides local option is unconstitutional. Collector of Customs William Hoey arrested at Nogales, Ariz., for participation in the Chinese smuggling conspiracy....Scott McKeown files answer to divorce complaint....Plan to import Chinese laborers into Hawaii. Lone stage robber makes a good haul near Ukiah....Confession used against Dimmick.

FOREIGN, BY CABLE. Three British officers and sixty-five men captured by a superior force of Boers north of Ladybrand....President Loubet talks of the Czar's visit to France. Prince Chun's illness a pretext to gain time....Sultan's procrastinating methods still disturb Franco-Turkish relations....Revolution on Isthmus of Panama a four-sided affair....China and Japan pulling together....Lieut. Hazzard captures Deserter Howard in Philippines....Severe German criticism of British naval maneuvers.

GENERAL EASTERN. Wild oil gusher kills two drillers at Beaumont, Tex....Negroes leave Sapulpa, I. T., at order of the whites....Oregon Short Line engineer arrested in Nevada. William J. Stone still swears by Bryanism....Rush of visitors to triennial conclave of Knights Templars at Louisville, Ky....Little change in steel strike situation.

SPORTS. Western Jockey Club reinstates over five hundred outlawed horses at Kinloch Park....Shamrock II goes on a trial sail....Eighth annual district fair opens auspiciously at Woodland....John J. McGraw to play no more baseball....Capt. I. R. Henry resigns from Chicago University football team.

(IN SAN FRANCISCO.)

FEELING A WAY TO A SETTLEMENT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—A delegation from the Ship Owners' Association [illegible] there was any possibility of bringing the opposing factions together. The delegation received assurances that the employers would be pleased to confer with their men, but would not receive committees in which any of the leaders figured. If the strikers would send committees simply representing the men, the employers would try to reach an agreement with them.

The ship owners then talked to members of several unions, and received assurances leading them to believe that a conference can be arranged which may lead to a settlement of the trouble between the men and their former employers.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Supervisors today, Mayor Phelan appointed a committee of five to confer with the employers and workingmen and endeavor to end the strike.

More vessels arrived in the harbor today than on any other day since the commencement of the strike. They are all deep-water ships, and are loaded with coal and general merchandise. The majority of the men comprising the crews are union men, and their arrival will increase the number of idle men along the front, as it is expected that they will all leave the ships.

The riggers and stevedores held a meeting tonight and decided to stand firmly by the City Front Federation.

The working force at the Union Iron Works was increased by the addition of forty-two men.

Several assaults on non-union men were reported during the day, but none of them were of a serious character.

WORKING ON BANKERS.

NEW ARBITRATION FEATURE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—The Evening Post, in a leading article this evening, says:

"An effort is being made to bring the pressure of the banking interests to bear upon the contending elements involved in the local strikes. It is thought that if the bankers will exert their influence upon those who look to them for financial relief when it is needed, a long stride will be made in the direction of a settlement of the difficulties that are now encompassing the entire community.

"It is becoming more clear, as the struggle between the employer and employed grows more bitter, that the burden falls heaviest on those who have absolutely no interest in direct relation to the quarrel. Every avenue of trade and industry is affected. The fruit and grain producers are suffering grievously, the retail dealers of this city face bankruptcy, shipping interests are hampered almost to the point of stagnation, householders are inconvenienced and oftentimes wholly deprived of household necessities, and the prices of all commodities are steadily advancing."

The Post prints interviews with several bank presidents on the subject of the bankers taking up the work of conciliation between the employers and the strikers. Some of those interviewed seem to be willing to go into the work, and one or two do not, expressing the belief that such efforts would be without avail and not coming within the province of a bank president's labors.

LABOR-DAY PARADE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—Preliminary arrangements for the great Labor-day demonstration have been made today by the San Francisco Labor Council, and the leaders estimate that between thirty thousand and thirty-five thousand men will be in line. It is designed to make the parade of next Monday the greatest affair of the kind that has ever been witnessed on the Pacific Coast.

The commencement of the sixth week of the general strike finds both sides apparently as fully determined as at the inception. All negotiations looking toward industrial peace have been closed, or, at least, no indications to the contrary are apparent on the surface. The head men of the labor unions, particularly the officers of the City Front Executive Committee, continue to assert that they are ready and anxious to do anything consistent that will end the present struggle, but as no conferences are being held, there is nothing to indicate a suspension of the fight.

With the aid of the non-union crews the steamers are moving in slightly greater number than last week, and on the part of the managers the promise is made that the succeeding six days will see a large increase in the shipping business. The steamship managers declare that the ships must move some way, even if men must be imported from the East to accomplish this result. What definite steps, if any, have been taken along this line they will not say.

Conflicting statements concerning the status of the teamsters' lockout are put forth by the Draymen's Association and Brotherhood men. The Draymen's Association denies the stories of extravagant offers to the old employés to return to work, and the members of the Brotherhood continue to reiterate the statement that offers from $7 to $11 a day have been made.

The machinists still claim that their ranks are practically unbroken, and insist emphatically that their strike is far from being lost. On the other hand, the managers of the great iron works say that they have large numbers of men at work, and that there have been many desertions from the ranks of the strikers. Both the Union Iron Works and the Risdon Works claim to have nearly a full force employed in the yards and in the shops.

No further word comes from the Employers' Association. All attempts on the part of the labor unions and of disinterested parties to obtain a modification of the terms submitted by the Association weeks ago have failed, as also has the effort to bring about a meeting between a committee of the Association and representatives of the labor unions.

There was no material change in the situation along the city's waterfront, but the grain merchants dispatched an additional force of 17 non-union stevedores to Port Costa, making the situation there much clearer for the loading of the grain ships.

FUEL MATTER SETTLED.

Among the large coal dealers, is was claimed that a number of new men went to work this morning discharging the colliers at three different wharves, and that the fuel question no longer constitutes a serious problem. The wholesalers in this branch of the trade admit that the unloading of the ships is costing a high figure by reason of the inexperience of the majority of those employed, but they maintain that the ships are being discharged, and that to this extent the tie-up is broken. Against this, the labor leaders put forth counter claims,

(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

GATHERED AT JAIL.

Fort Smith People After a Negro.

Merchants Close Stores to Join the Mob.

Life of William Smith Rests Upon Sheriff's Defense.

Prisoner Accused of Attempting an Assault on a Child. Blacks Terrorized.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

FORT SMITH (Ark.) Aug. 26.—Tonight a mob of 2000 men surrounded the County Jail here, bent on lynching William Smith, a negro who had been arrested for attempting an assault upon Lucy Watson, the seven-year-old daughter of a Frisco employé.

The Sheriff, with a strong posse, is holding the jail against all entreaties, but the mob has become restive, and an attack is expected. It is said the prisoner will be burned if he is taken. The wildest excitement prevails throughout the city. Merchants closed their stores, and nearly every male inhabitant has joined the crowd about the prison.

The blacks, of whom there are a great number in Fort Smith, have become terrorized, and many have fled from the city, fearing a repetition of the affair at Pierce City.

The story of the alleged crime with which Smith is charged, is that he enticed the girl under a vacant house, but before he could accomplish his purpose she managed to slip away from him.

PLAN TO IMPORT CHINESE LABOR

CONGRESS WILL BE ASKED TO PERMIT THE EXPERIMENT.

Iron-clad Agreement to Be Demanded of Mongolians That They Return to Their Native Land Inside of Three Years.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

HONOLULU, Aug. 26.—[Correspondence of the Associated Press. Wired from San Francisco, Aug. 26.] A plan is under discussion here, in the hope that Congress will provide means of carrying it out, to bring a number of Chinese to the islands as laborers. It is thought that a plan similar to that which the republic of Hawaii adopted might meet with the approval of Congress. Under that government Chinese were allowed to come in, on making a deposit to pay their way home, signing a contract to engage in no other pursuits than laboring, and agreeing to return in not more than five years. It is proposed to try and get permission to bring in 500 as an experiment, the period of staying here being three years.

United States Marshal Rhy has refused to make a return of his income, as provided by the new income-tax law. He had addressed a communication to the tax collector stating that he is a temporary resident of Honolulu and under salary from the Federal government, and that his salary is not subject to an income tax. The letter was referred to Atty.-Gen. Dole, who advised that the matter be submitted to the Supreme Court. The question of the constitutionality of the income-tax act has already been submitted to the court.

The United States navy ship Solace arrived here this morning from Guam and Manila, after a trip to a number of Chinese ports, taking supplies. She is on her way home and will leave here for San Francisco in a few days, after taking coal.

George H. Scott, sergeant in the Sixty-sixth Coast Artillery, has committed suicide by shooting himself in the heart with a Krag-Jorgensen rifle, pulling the trigger with his foot after fixing the rifle in position. He had been in ill-health and despondent for some time.

MARCONI'S SYSTEM IMPROVED.

CYLINDER FOR COHERENCE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

HONOLULU, Aug. 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Manager Crora of the Wireless Telegraph Company claims that he has made three distinct improvements upon Marconi's system, one of which will result in a virtual transformation of the system. His most important discovery is connected with the "coherers." The coherer is a glass vacuum tube, in which are placed filings of silver and nickel. The electric impulse caught by Marconi's receiver is carried by platinum wire to these filings, causing them to cohere and transmit the impulse to where it can be recorded. Another message cannot be sent until this coherence is overcome.

Marconi overcame coherence by striking the glass tube with a little hammer, but continual jarring wears away the corners of the filings, so they will not cohere, this adding to the operating expenses. Crora puts a large number of the coherers in a cylinder. When a message is received or sent the cylinder will revolve, and as the filings reach the bottom they are separated by gravity.

IN THE HANDS OF KNIGHTS.

Louisville Given Over to the Templars.

Splendid Demonstration by Commanderies.

Fully Fifty Thousand Visitors in the City—Opening of Conclave Today.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LOUISVILLE (Ky.) Aug. 26.—The rush of visitors to the triennial conclave of Knights Templars in this city began in earnest today, and by night the Kentucky metropolis was completely in the hands of the invaders. The streets were filled with marching detachments, and numerous bands escorted the various commanderies to their headquarters.

Scarcely a building was without streamers or a gorgeous dress of bunting. Even shop windows were trimmed with Masonic emblems. At local headquarters the opinion was expressed that the conclave which begins tomorrow will prove the most notable ever held. It is estimated that there are fully 50,000 visitors in the city today. The Chicago commanderies, traveling in trains of five sections, arrived at noon and made an imposing spectacle as they marched to the customshouse, where they separated for their quarters. Among other commanderies that have arrived is the California.

Today was given up to informal reunions, and the escorting of commanderies to their homes while in the city. The festivities of the conclave began at 8 o'clock p.m., when the great commandery of Kentucky and the subordinate commanderies of the State gave a reception to the officers and members of the grand encampment at the customshouse.

Grand Master Reuben C. Lloyd of California and Deputy Grand Master Henry Stoddard of Texas were given an impromptu reception during the forenoon.

PARADE AND ELECTION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 26.—The twenty-eight triennial conclave will begin here tomorrow, and the official prediction is for fair weather for the big parade. Maj. John H. Leathers, grand marshal of the parade, stated tonight that information received during the day led him to expect 40,000 Sir Knights would be in line when the procession moves. This pageant, as planned, will extend over a route of four miles, and will be the crowning glory of the conclave. Knights Templars from nearly every city of the country, including even Honolulu, will be in line. Extraordinary precautions to keep the streets clear have been adopted.

Grand Generalissimo George M. Moulton of Chicago stated tonight that the election of officers of the grand encampment would undoubtedly be the usual perfunctory affair it has been for years past. Grand Master Lloyd will retire, and will be succeeded by Deputy Grand Master Stoddard of Texas. Officers under him will each advance one grade. This will leave one vacancy to be contested for—the Junior Grand Wardenship. A hot skirmish is expected. In connection with this office, nearly every Grand Commander at the conclave is regarded as a candidate, and a great deal of quiet electioneering was done today.

The selection of the next meeting place for the conclave will be one of the last things to come before the encampment. St. Paul, Milwaukee and San Francisco are making strong bids for the honor. Denver and Cincinnati are also in line, while St. Louis and various cities of New England are regarded as possibilities.

The Grand Commanderies of the majority of States reached here during the day. The city was a scintillating glow of light tonight. At the reception to the grand encampment officers and ladies, Grand Commander Jefferson of Kentucky made a speech of welcome, to which Grand Master Lloyd responded happily.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

A new thing in telephones has been inaugurated at one of the piers of the big ocean-going steamships at New York. Telephone apparatus is placed on the steamers and a station erected on the piers. Connection is made by a flexible cord. By this means telephone communication can be established with incoming steamers before the gang plank is put out.

Bearing the greetings of the New York fire department to the convention of American fire chiefs, a committee of citizens and fire officials has left this city for Indianapolis. The committee goes to place before the convention the invitation of the New York fire department and insurance interests to hold the next gathering of the International Association of Fire Engineers in the metropolis.

Information has been obtained by agents of the Colombian government, according to the Tribune, that a vessel now at a New Jersey port had been engaged by the insurgents for a filibustering expedition. This ship, it is said, is to carry a part of the consignment of 5000 rifles, ammunition and men for which Gen. Uribe-Uribe telegraphed recently to Dr. A. J. Restrepo, his representative in this city.

Dr. A. H. Doty, discussing the death in Havana of Miss Clara Maas, reiterated his recently-expressed opinion that the results achieved fully warranted the experiments that are being carried on in Cuba. "We must not look simply at the deaths of the three persons in Havana," said Dr. Doty, "but we must consider also the incalculable number of lives that will be saved by this absolute proof that mosquitoes carry yellow fever."

By the explosion of what is known as the "human bomb," three men were somewhat badly injured, and a panic was created, in which a number of women and children were crushed at Schuetzen Park, Union Hill, N. J., last night. The "human bomb" is a device which the aeronaut employed in making ascensions at the park, and he had stored the bomb in a house preparatory to shipping it to Buffalo for use at the exposition. The bomb contained dynamite.

On the charge of being a fugitive from justice, Arthur G. Marshall of Cleveland was arraigned before Judge Burke in the Municipal Court at Boston yesterday, and held in $10,000 for a hearing August 29. It is claimed that Marshall obtained from W. B. White, general manager of the American Cycle Company of Cleveland, personal property to the value of $130,000 in return for which he gave stock of the Mississippi Valley Lead Company of St. Louis.

David S. Du Plooy, the Boer refugee from Bermuda, who came to this country as a stowaway early in July, has been in St. Luke's Hospital, New York, for five weeks, suffering from typhoid fever and rheumatism. His illness is supposed to have been brought on by the hardships of his voyage to this country, when for days he hid in the ship's hold without a morsel of food. On landing in New York he at once proclaimed his intention of becoming an American citizen.

That negroes are barred from enlistment in the First Cuban Artillery is stated by the Tribune correspondent at Havana. One hundred and fifty "Cubans" will be enlisted. All must be 21 years of age or more, and white. Negroes will not be received as candidates for enlistment. Enlistment will be made similarly as in the United States, and will be for a term of two years. There seems to be some doubt as to how Cuban citizenship is fixed until the new constitution goes into effect.

The prevailing anti-German feeling in Russia, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, has greatly increased since the proposed new German tariff has been made public. This is particularly true of Poland, where, even under normal conditions, great racial animosity exists between the Teutonic and Slav elements of the population. In any case, it seems certain that the Russian government will shortly take steps to prevent the immigration of Germans into Russian Poland.

A three-masted schooner, Sallie C. Marvil, was stolen from the docks of the Sharptown (Md.) marine railway Saturday night. The vessel had just been completed, and is valued at $60,000. She was stealthily taken from her moorings about midnight by an ocean tug. The work was so quickly done that even the bridge tender was not awakened. While hurriedly en route to Virginia waters with their prize, the thieves ran the Marvil into the drawbridge of the B. C. and A. Railroad at Vienna, Md., and damaged the bridge to such an extent that it will be impossible to resume traffic over the road within forty-eight hours. The Marvil was owned by Laurel capitalists.

A Macon (Ga.) dispatch says the reported lynching of Henry Stewart, a negro hackman of that city, by a mob Sunday night has proven to be untrue. Stewart was said to have insulted a young white woman.

A Sault Ste. Marie dispatch says that while workmen were attempting to change the location of a temporary bridge across the water-power canal, the structure fell to the bottom, thirty feet. Ross S. Whalen and his son, and Kent McLay went down with the structure. McLay will recover, but the elder Whalen may not.

Preparations for the seventy-seventh annual convention of the Odd Fellows Sovereign Grand Lodge at Indianapolis, beginning three weeks from yesterday, are now practically finished. The committees are counting on an attendance of 100,000. The principal feature of the week will be the parade on Tuesday, September 17, in which 25,000 Odd Fellows will appear.

At New York the case against Fire Commissioner Scannell and W. I. Marks, a contractor in the fire department supplies, was called yesterday. The indictments charge Scannell separately with willful neglect of duty in respect to certain contracts for fire hose, and Scannell and Marks jointly with conspiracy in the purchase of fire hose and other supplies.

Justin Apple and George Smelzer, of Geneva, N. Y., and James Colgon and Edward Reife of Seneca Falls became involved in a quarrel at Hells Grove Sunday during which Apple and Smelzer, it is said, were both stabbed with a large pocket knife. Apple died yesterday morning and Smelzer is not expected to live. Reife and Cogion were arrested, together with two colored and two white women who are held as witnesses.

A fire is burning in the Ocean mine at Hermine, N. Y., and the flames cannot be controlled. Water has been turned in, but without avail. It is expected it will require several days to extinguish the fire. No one was in the mine when it took fire. The Ocean mine is one of the best developed in the bituminous region and the loss will be large.

A special train on the Baltimore and Ohio, carrying Pennsylvania Knights Templars en route to Louisville, struck a horse on the Barnesville Hill, Ohio, yesterday morning and ditched the train. Engineer M. Francis was killed and Fireman Walter Boston of Newark was fatally injured. The passengers escaped with slight bruises.

Kirk B. Armour, head of the Armour Packing Company of Kansas City, arrived in Kansas City in a special car from Watkins Glenn, N. Y., where he was taken seriously ill on a vacation. Armour stood the trip well, and at noon yesterday his condition was reported as slightly improved. The attending physician, however, states that he is still a very sick man.

Colored Knights of Pythias went into camp at Chicago yesterday for the biennial convention of the order of the United States. There are 150 tents in the camp, where 600 members are to be accommodated.

General Passenger Traffic Manager Edwards of the Cincinnati, Milton and Dayton, says the report that the Erie will absorb his road is entirely erroneous; that not only the road has not been sold, but no negotiations for its sale have been made.

Four miners lost their lives in an accident at the Chenoa coal mine at Bloomington, Ill., yesterday. Several miners were about to descend in the car when one man and a boy took fright and stepped off. They were just in time, for the cable holding the car broke, precipitating the four others to the bottom of the shaft, 247 feet below, killing all instantly.

A telegram was received at Montgomery, Ala., yesterday stating that the negro Bob Brown, who killed J. C. McLeod, near Batesville, last week, is surrounded in a swamp near Eufaula. Four bloodhounds, under charge of Penitentiary Warden Thrasher, are en route to the scene.

The Spanish steamer Amboto, Capt. Munitz, from New Orleans, August 2, for Havre, collided Sunday night with the German steamer Lusitania from Hamburg for Mediterranean ports, off the Casquel Rocks. The Lusitania sank in an hour. Four of her crew were drowned. The remaining twenty-one men were picked up.

An American engineer, Mr. West, representing Senator W. A. Clark of Montana, has left Kieff, Russia, accompanying the managers of the Voskrensky Copper Company on a tour of inspection of the Kirghise mines.

The private bank of New Matamoras, Washington county, O., closed its doors yesterday. The bank had deposited $50,000 with the Superior-street Savings and Banking Company, Cleveland, which went to the wall last Friday.

In the Peruvian Senate at Lima last night, a resolution was introduced calling upon the Minister of the Interior to answer certain accusations brought against him. It was rejected by a vote of 20 to 14.

In the Police Court at Winnipeg, Manitoba, yesterday, R. P. Roblin, Premier of Manitoba, charged his partner in the cattle business, D. W. Mills, with the theft of $16,000. Roblin charges that during his absence in the East Mills sold several hundred head of cattle owned by them jointly and kept the proceeds. Mills had $2500 when arrested. He has been one of the best-known cattle men in Western Canada for twenty years past. The case was

continued

RAILROAD RECORD

NABS A SHORT LINE CHIEF.

Engineer Ashton Placed Under Arrest.

Forcibly Possessed the Clark Roadbed.

Case Will be Heard at the Time of the Other Pending Suits.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SALT LAKE (Utah) Aug. 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] As an outcome of the action of the Oregon Short Line forces in breaking down the San Pedro Company's barrier below Callentes, a couple of weeks ago, and taking forcible possession of the grade and right of way, Resident Engineer Ashton was arrested yesterday by Sheriff Johnson of Lincoln county, Nev. Ashton was taken before a justice who held him in bonds of $500. The money was promptly forthcoming, and he was released. The case will be heard at the time the pending suits between the Oregon Short Line and San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake are argued next month.

Ashton went down to Callentes at the end of last week in order to look into the work of the Oregon Short Line construction through Nevada on toward the coast. The warrant for his arrest embraced interfering with the San Pedro forces and taking forcible possession of the latter's roadbed.

HARAHAN'S DENIAL.

NOT OFFERED ESPEE PLACE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—James T. Harahan, second vice-president of the Illinois Central Railroad, who returned from Europe Saturday, denies the report that the presidency of the Southern Pacific Railroad has been offered to him.

While in Europe he completed a working arrangement between the Radcliffe line of steamers and the Illinois Central to run steamers between New Orleans and Rotterdam with a guarantee of rates and trade. The working arrangement will go into effect September 15. The Radcliffe line has twelve good steamers. New Orleans being the cotton center, this new arrangement will facilitate the shipment of cotton to foreign ports.

CANADIAN PROJECT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

MONTREAL, Aug. 26.—At the annual meeting of the Canadian Pacific, to be held on October 2, a resolution will be submitted authorizing the issue of bonds to the extent of £2,500,000, to be used in the acquisition of steam vessels.

ABDUL HAMID PERSISTS IN PROCRASTINATING.

FRANCO-TURKISH RELATIONS ARE STILL DISTURBED.

Sultan Holding Out Against the Payment of Large Cash Claims Despite Irade on the Quays Question—M. Constans Takes a "Vacation."

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PARIS, Aug. 26.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Sultan Abdul Hamid's persistence in procrastinating methods continue to disturb the Turkish relations with France. His irade giving satisfaction in the quays question was taken as indicating that he would accept the entire French claims, but M. Constans telegraphed yesterday that the Sultan was still holding out against the payment of the claims of the three Frenchmen, dating back many years and amounting to several million francs, for which M. Constans demanded a settlement, and declares he will leave Constantinople today unless the matter is settled.

CONSTANS TAKES "VACATION."

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 26.—The amount of the indemnity which the Sultan agrees to pay the quays company for interference with its rights is £700,000. The Sultan will also pay £600,000 to a Frenchman on account of the seizing of his lands in Albania. The company renounces for a year the clause in its concession regarding the quays to Turkey, only, it is believed, to save appearances for the Sultan.

M. Constans, the French Ambassador, after making farewell calls on his colleagues yesterday, left here today on board the Vatour for Stamboul, where he will take the train. This action, however, will only be a manifestation of dissatisfaction and not a rupture of relations, as the councilor of the French Embassy will take over the affairs of the Embassy and continue the investigations. M. Constans ostensibly will leave on a vacation. No word has been received from him yet regarding the developments.

TEN MEN ENTOMBED.

Four Others Go Down to Rescue the First Party and Do not Return—Tragedy in Perthshire.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Aug. 26.—[By Atlantic Cable.] By a land subsidence at the Donibristol colliery in Perthshire, ten men were entombed. A rescue party of four descended, but these also have failed to return, and it is feared that all have perished.

ATROCITIES IN ARMENIA.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Special dispatches from Odessa and Vienna give unconfirmed reports of Kurdish atrocities in the hill districts of Armenia and of fighting between the Turks and Bulgarians in Macedonia, several persons being killed at Pawsonwits. Another dispatch says that the Bulgarians seized five Turks, drenched them with petroleum and burned them alive.

TIPTONVILLE ALMOST BURNED.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.) Aug. 26.—Tiptonville, Tenn., was almost entirely destroyed by fire today. The loss was not fully known, but about half covered by insurance.

STRIKES.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

asserting that the semblance of work is all that is being accomplished.

The men who are directing the fight for the union forces say that it is to be expected that some men can be secured to work in the places of the strikers, but that the work of this class is unsatisfactory and so expensive as to be more costly than would be the idleness of the plants affected. Representatives of the unions said this morning that many of the men from the interior had been induced by misrepresentations to come to the city in search of employment, and that they went home when the real situation was explained to them.

AGENTS SECURE MEN.

ACTIVITY AT PORT COSTA.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

STOCKTON, Aug. 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Agents of the warehousemen have been sent into the San Joaquin Valley to secure men to take the places of strikers at Port Costa, and every evening quite a number pass through here for the bay. They usually transfer to river boats, as they can be landed on a steamer or barge, where they live to keep the strikers from talking with the men and coercing them. Tonight about thirty men left here to go to work as stevedores or truckmen, and they say that inside of a few days there will be plenty of labor, as harvesting is near an end. The agents are offering $3 a day with board and lodging, yet they are not securing nearly as many men as they want. Fares are also paid from the point where the men are engaged, as an extra inducement. The men who came here to employ laborers say that as high as 135 men are working for one firm and that the ships are being loaded now. They hope to greatly increase the number of stevedores inside of two weeks and get away more grain vessels.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA HELP EACH OTHER.

LOUBET CONSIDERS THE ALLIANCE OF MUCH IMPORTANCE.

President Says He Personally Inspired the Negotiations That Will Lead to the Czar's Visit—Two Nations Prevented War With China.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Patrie today quotes President Loubet, in conversation with an important person ten days ago, as making the following remarks: "I always considered the Franco-Russian alliance exceedingly useful and fruitful to our country. I thought the moment opportune to obtain the Czar's presence at the maneuvers. We first intended inviting him to the western maneuvers, which are of greater importance, but the Czar preferred the eastern."

Asked whether the Czar himself suggested the visit, M. Loubet replied: "Such visits are not decided on without a previous exchange of views, which have been proceeding for some time. I personally inspired the negotiations which led to the result now known. When I learned that the Czar intended to review the German fleet in the Baltic, I deemed it more important than ever to secure a visit to France, and I, myself, with the coöperation of M. Delcasse, prepared this great event for which the negotiations were pursued with the greatest secrecy."

M. Loubet is further reported as saying that, thanks to the Franco-Russian alliance, war was averted with China, and that also, up to now, the programme of the journey accepted by the Russian ruler does not include a visit to Paris.

TO MEET AT DANTZIG.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—Emperor Nicholas and Emperor William, it is now said, will meet at Dantzig, September 19. The Czar and Czarina will leave Copenhagen September 9, the former for Dantzig and the latter proceeding to Kiel from Dantzig. The Imperial will sail through the Baltic Canal for Dunkirk.

DE CASTRO'S WRITING COMES TO SUDDEN END.

WELL-KNOWN HAVANA NEWSPAPER MAN SHOT.

Had Been Publishing Articles Attacking the Rural Guard of Manzanillo—Money Order Chief Loses Four Thousand Dollars in an Omnibus.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

HAVANA, Aug. 26.—[By West Indian Cable.] Martin de Castro, a well-known Cuban newspaperman, has been killed at Manzanillo. About three months ago he published articles attacking the rural guard of Manzanillo, and was shot at.

He came to Havana and explained the situation to Gov.-Gen. Wood, expressing a fear that his life was in danger. Gen. Wood ordered the local authorities to afford him all the rights and protection guaranteed by the law. Castro thereupon returned to Manzanillo, only to be shot by a member of the rural guard with whom he had quarreled. The offender is being vigorously pursued.

ANOTHER POSTOFFICE EPISODE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

HAVANA, Aug. 26.—E. P. Westall, chief of the money-order bureau of the Havana postoffice, left the office as usual with the surplus remittance to pay into the treasury. The amount was $4000. He took an omnibus, and, according to his statement, placed the packet containing the money on the seat by his side. He read a newspaper until he reached the point where he wished to alight, and when about to leave the omnibus he found that the packet was missing.

Two boys who were in the omnibus at the time say they saw a mulatto throw a packet to a negro in the street. Westfall is under a bond of $10,000. The matter will be left to the courts for decision.

COLD STORAGE PLANT BURNED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The cold-storage plant of Armour & Co. of the Pennsylvania freight yard in Jersey City was completely destroyed by fire which broke out shortly after midnight this morning. The loss is estimated at $50,000. The fire was caused by an explosion of chemicals used in the ice plant.

PANAMA WAR FOUR-SIDED.

Federation of Nations is Disrupted.

Colombia in Bad Straits Financially.

International Intriguing May Result in Disastrous Complications.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

COLON, (Colombia) Friday, Aug. 22.—[Via Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 26.] The censorship here prevents the transmission of political news or news unfavorable to the government.

The revolt of the Liberal Colombian rebels, now two years old, lately assumed a more serious aspect by the Liberals concentration on the isthmus. It is believed they are contemplating aggressive action. Consequently uneasiness prevails at Panama, the Liberal objective, which was nearly captured a year ago. It is not believed the rebels will molest the railroad or interrupt traffic. The rebel raids along the railroad amounted to bloodless raiding and the robbery of Chinese storekeepers, which the presence of a few government troops apparently stopped. There is a report that the government is bringing troops to protect the isthmus. This will be difficult without exposing to rebel attacks the points whence they are taken. The area of revolt is extensive.

A noticeable distinguishing feature of the revolution is the actual moral support the Liberals are receiving from Venezuela, Ecuador and Nicaragua, in which countries Liberal government prevail. Colombia's Conservative government is not popular with the governments of the isthmus, but is popular with the revolutionary elements in the same countries. The situation can be likened to a disrupted federation, composed of Venezuela, Ecuador, Colombia and Nicaragua, in which Liberal and Conservative partisans are helping each other and intriguing together. But, being separate nations, the political and armed intrigues threaten international trouble.

It is reported that the Conservative revolt in Venezuela against President Castro, is receiving actual support from the Colombian Conservatives. Nicaragua's threatened revolution will probably be similarly aided on the occasion arising. The conditions give ground for the reports of actual or threatened international complications between the countries mentioned, in which the Liberals are generally opposed to Colombia's Conservative administration, whose prophesied downfall is accompanied by talk of a federation or consolidation of some or all of the countries concerned, under the idea of a "Gran Colombia."

The Colombian government is in straits, financially, at present. Forty Colombian paper dollars are equivalent in value to one gold dollar. The government is printing paper money indiscriminately, lately established heavy export duties, payable in gold, and has sold monopolies and privileges of all kinds, all of which has greatly injured commerce.

The conditions in the interior are bad. The government is well supplied with ammunition, and this week unsuccessfully attempted to become possessed of shipments of the same to Ecuador and Nicaragua, in transit over the Panama Railroad. The rebels on the isthmus are hampered by lack of arms and ammunition, and are reported to be awaiting the arrival of shipments and the presence in the field of certain leaders before commencing activities on the isthmus.

Gen. Alban, Governor of Panama, who was recently granted extraordinary civil and military powers on both sides of the isthmus, is now absent at Savanilla. He is supposed to be bringing troops for the protection of the isthmus. He lately invited a number of friends at Panama to his house, put a guard at the door and forced his guests to contribute liberally to the government before releasing them. A Colombian holding monopolies under the Conservatives is being forced to contribute liberally to the payment of the police on the isthmus.

REBELS FROM NICARAGUA.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

COLON (Colombia) Aug. 26.—A report is circulated here to the effect that the rebels now threatening the town of Boca del Toro hail from Bluefields, Nicaragua.

The United States gunboat Machias anchored today in Colon Harbor.

LIBERALS WELL SUPPORTED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

COLON, Aug. 23.—The Liberal revolutionary movement in Colombia is well supported throughout the country, and it is generally believed that it will eventually succeed. The government has about 400 soldiers on the isthmus, while the whole army amounts to from 25,000 to 35,000 men.

The Namouna, now called the Gen. Pinzon, is useless, because she lacks a crew. The natives seem incapable of properly handling her. The loss of the gunboat La Popa, the remainder of whose crew is now reported safe, was a blow to the government, which now has only two small gunboats on the Atlantic, and three on the Pacific.

The arrival of the American warships is expected. The impression prevails that in case of trouble the United States will interfere.

SCARE AT BLUEFIELDS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BIRMINGHAM (Ala.) Aug. 26.—Correspondence to the Age-Herald from Bluefields, Nicaragua, under date of August 16, says: "Rumors of an attack on Nicaragua by Colombia have been rife for some time. Last night the report came that a Colombian man-of-war had been sighted off Bluefields Bluff, and was preparing to land troops to capture Bluefields. Gov. Cuerro, commanding the department, immediately ordered out the Nicaraguan soldiers stationed here, and these, augmented by volunteers, were gotten in readiness, all apparently eager to repel the invasion, which has not appeared, up to this writing."

THE PHILIPPINES

THE DARING FEAT OF A SCOUT.

TAKES DESERTER HOWARD FROM HOSTILE CAMP.

Bound and Gagged Him While Others Slept—Capt. Jackson Surprises Gen. Lukban—Taft's Ovation at Aparri.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

MANILA, Aug. 26.—[By Manila Cable.] A dispatch from Mindoro tells how Lieut. Hazzard of the Third Cavalry, commanding a troop of Macabebe scouts, captured the American deserter Howard, who, as a leader of the Filipinos, had been annoying the Americans for many months.

Ferguson, one of Lieut. Hazzard's civilian scouts, disguised as an insurgent, with eight Macabebes, penetrated into the camp of Col. Atheson, commanding 240 riflemen and 200 bolomen, at night, located Howard, bound and gagged him, and led him away without disturbing the camp.

SURPRISE OF LUKBAN.

OVATION TO GOV. TAFT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

MANILA, Aug. 26.—[By Manila Cable.] Capt. Harold L. Jackson of the First Infantry recently surprised Gen. Lukban at Pambujan in the mountains of the island of Samar. Three of the general's guard were killed, and Lukban was wounded, but escaped. His family was captured. A captain and a lieutenant were also made prisoners.

Dr. Ohlinger, a returning contract surgeon, was drowned by the swamping of a boat in the Pambujan River. His body was not recovered.

Civil Gov. Taft received at Aparri, province of Canagan, the biggest ovation of his trip. He announced that Aparri would be a port of entry and receive a large appropriation for the improvement of the harbor and Cagayan River.

NEW FEDERAL PARTY.

STRONG PRO-AMERICAN POLICY.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

MANILA, Aug. 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Federal party was reorganized yesterday. José Albert, a prominent native physician, was elected president. The new directors are: Frank Bourns, ex-Gen. Callios, Felipe Buencamino, Luis Yangco, Salvador Rosario and Miguel Velasco. Bourns was the only member of the old board to be reelected.

The retiring directors are ex-President Tavera, Chief Justice Arelano, Atty.-Gen. Torres, Gov. Flores, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney José Nera and Tomas Rosario, who will visit the United States. The new board outlined a strong pro-American policy.

CARDINAL GIBBONS'S INTENTIONS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—"I convey to the people of the United States," said Cardinal Gibbons, in an interview last night, "the welcome news that Pope Leo is enjoying excellent health. I received from him the assurance that no changes will be made by the church in the administration of religious affairs in the Philippines, Cuba or Porto Rico. It is my intention to see that as many Catholic teachers as possible are sent to Cuba and Porto Rico to found schools. Soon after my return home I will call a conference of archbishops in Baltimore."

FOUR BOYS DROWNED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Four boys, between the ages of 10 and 15 years, were drowned today at Long Branch, N. J. The victims are two sons of Prof. Blakely, the president of the Long Branch High School; a son of Alexander Gaskell of Long Beach, and Harold, a son of Harry Sherman of Long Branch. The boys were on a raft quite a distance from the shore, and were swept into the sea by the waves.

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Del Monte RESTAURANT IS BEST.

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SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

SPECIAL EASTERN

...Excursions...

Buffalo and return, $87.00, September 5 and 6.

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The best service and the pleasantest way is furnished by the SANTA FE.

Ticket Office, Corner Second and Spring Streets.

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TICKETS GOOD THIRTY DAYS RETURNING.

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SURF BATHING—CLEAN Salt Water Beach; Boating and Fishing; Driving, Golf Links, Cold Water Baths, Elegant Rooms and Table and appointments unexcelled. Reached by Southern Pacific Trains and Electric Cars every half hour. Fifty Minutes from Los Angeles.

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Everything new and up-to-date conveniences of a city home. Los Angeles Office: 334 S. Spring St., and 327 S. Spring St.

PEYMAN & BAYER, Props.

P. S.—Social Hop Saturday Evening.

"San Gabriel Canyon

Now open; excellent trout stream; camp grounds; magnificent scenery; beautiful mountain scenery; 30 miles; 2 degrees each morning on arrival of trains at 9:30 a.m.; return 6:30 p.m.; round trip rates $1.25 per day, stage fare extra. R. M. FOLLOWS, Azusa.

"During the hot months of July, August and September, go to

Tallac, Lake Tahoe

the summer resort of California; perfection of climate excelling a trip to Europe.

Laguna Beach

The Gem of Southern California

The scenic summer resort of Southern California. Fine surf bathing. First-class summer hotel accommodations, $1.50 per day, $10.50 per week. Rates to profession, $1.00 per day, $6.50 per week. Round trip rates from Los Angeles, $1.00. Trains leave Arcade depot, Los Angeles, at 9:00 a.m. and 2:15 p.m. Take Pacific Electric cars at Sixth and Main streets. For further information address HOTEL LAGUNA, Laguna Beach, Cal.

Klamath Hot Springs

Beswick, Siskiyou Co., Cal.

FINEST fishing, hunting and mountain scenery on the Coast; climate perfect; hot, sulphurous mineral baths; springs indorsed by physicians. For further particulars address EDSON BROS.

HOTEL ROWARDENNAN

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12 Miles from Big Basin. 9 Miles from Santa Cruz.

Free Booklet.

"Seven Oaks" Hotel

Elevation 1400 feet.

Best Trout Fishing in Southern California.

Only four-horse stage line to Redlands. Excellent table. For reservation apply to—

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For information call at 334 S. Spring, or address Sturtevant's Camp, Idyllwild, Cal., or Morgan's Music House, Main st. Get booklet at Hollenbeck, Los Angeles Hotel, Westminster, Sierra Madre. Tel. Black 2 Bells.

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Board and lodging $5 per week; $1 per day; 2 days, $1.50 per day. Take Pasadena Electric Road & Calif. Avenue; Pasadena Electric Road & Broadway, Los Angeles. Tel. Main 1447. A. A. BEATTY, Prop.

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Strain's Camp. Most beautiful mountain scenery in Southern California. Pasadena recommended to Camp. Further information, call at 327 West Third St., Los Angeles, or address FRED STRAIN, Pasadena, Cal. 2 Bells.

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Beautiful Climate; Fine Camping Resorts. For full particulars, free Map, address SONOMA COUNTY BOARD OF TRADE, Santa Rosa, California.

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GRAND VIEW HOTEL, on the ocean front. Table and rooms first-class. Rates reasonable. Two boats per week. Address

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Corner Sixth and Alvarado Sts.

Westlake Park, Los Angeles, Cal. Most elegant family home, entirely new and refitted throughout; steam heat and cold water, electric lights in every room; the location overlooking beautiful lake is unsurpassed; rates reasonable. ROBBINS, Prop. Tel. Main 1047.

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Best appointed family hotel; rates $1 per month up. Spacious grounds.

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122 North Broadway

Rooms only; location central; opposite Times Bldg.; Quiet, modern, homelike. Sunny rooms, single or en suite. Best reference. MRS. ALEE.

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A. B. BURKE, Prop.

720 Westlake Ave.

A select family hotel, delightfully situated, one block from Westlake Park. Rooms newly furnished. Telephone in every room. Rates special rates to families by the month.

Hotel Rossiyn Main Street, every room

American or European plan; rooms selected; electric cars pass the door and all places of interest.

CAPTIVE IN SIBERIA

KIDNAPING IN THE NORTH.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SEATTLE (Wash.) Aug. 26.—Alexander Mortimer, a miner, 48 years old, in the center of a story emanating from Siberia, where he is said to have been kidnaped and lowered in a basket on Thistle Creek, 19 miles from his home. His captors demanded a large price of release, but on the day he had no money, left him to perish.

After twelve hours of agony he succeeded in climbing to the face of the shaft, and, after wandering eight miles, found a settlement, which brought him to Dawson, where he claimed police protection.

FREDERICK PROSCH DEAD.

OLD-TIME COAST TRADER.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SEATTLE, Aug. 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Frederick Prosch, one of the well-known family of pioneers, died at Seattle today, county, Saturday, after a long illness of tuberculosis.

Prosch was born in Bremen, Germany, and when 7 years of age came with his family, to the Coast, where he remained. When 9 years of age he entered the printing business, and in the following thirty-five

SUMMER RESORTS

Hotel Arcadia
Santa Monica-by-the-Sea
FINEST . . . SUMMER RESORT ON THE PACIFIC.
SURF BATHING—CLEAN, SMOOTH. Safe Beach; Boating and Fishing; Delightful Drives, Golf Links; Hot and Cold Water Baths. Elegant Hotel Service throughout; appointments unexcelled; Orchestra conducted by Southern Pacific Railroad under Electric Cars every half hour.
Fifty Minutes from Los Angeles.
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Everything new and up-to-date. All the conveniences of a city hotel.
Los Angeles Office: 227 W. THIRD ST., and 317 S. SPRING ST.
FRYMAN & BAYER, Props.
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San Gabriel Canyon Resort
now open; excellent trout fishing; hunting privileges; magnificent drives through beautiful mountain scenery. Stage leaves Los Angeles each morning on arrival of Los Angeles Terminal train at 9:30 a.m.; return 4:30 p.m. daily; fare round trip $1.50 per day, stage fare $1. Address M. POLLOCK, Azusa. Tel. Main 6.

During the hot months of August and September, go to
Tallac, Lake Tahoe,
the summer resort of California; 1 day's ride; climate excelling a trip to the Alps.

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The Gem of Southern California.
The scenic summer resort of the Pacific coast. Select. Fine fishing, hunting and boating. First-class summer hotel on the beach. $1.50 per day, $10.50 per week. Stage meets morning trains. J. FORSTER, Prop. Tel. Main 1553.

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Resort, Siskiyou Co., Cal.
Perfect fishing, hunting and boating. Mecca of the Coast; climate perfect; table unexcelled; hot, refreshing plunges, swimming baths; springs indorsed by leading physicians. For further particulars address
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IN THE SANTA CRUZ MOUNTAINS.
22 Miles from Big Basin.
9 Miles from Santa Cruz.
Free Booklet. H. DICKINSON, Box Lomond, Cal.

"Seven Oaks" Mountain Resort
Elevation 5000 feet.
Best Trout Fishing for Many Miles.
Daily four-horse stage from Patton's Hotel, Redlands. Excellent table. For all information apply to
A. G. KELLY, Prop.

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For information call at Tourist Bureau, 257 West Third St., Los Angeles, or Morgan's Stables, Pasadena. Send 10c. for booklet in advertising. Office 325 S. Los Angeles Hotel. W. M. STURTEVANT.
Tel. Sierra Madre 2171.

SQUIRREL INN. San Gabriel Cañon, 8 miles from Azusa. Rooms and lodging $5 per week; $1 per day. 2 days, $1.50 per day. By month, $20 and $25. Board & Camp Azusa: Pual C. Brown, Proprietor. Broadway, Los Angeles. Tel. Azusa 2. A. A. BEATTY, Prop. Azusa.

WILSON'S PEAK FARE—Hotel Sierra Camp. Best table and most comfortable beds. Purest spring water. Further information apply to Los Angeles office, call at 327 West Third St., or address Down FRED STEIN, Pasadena. Tel. Main 1

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Beautiful Climate; Full Crops; No Irrigation. For full particulars, address SONOMA COUNTY BOARD OF TRADE, Santa Rosa, California.

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Westlake Park, Los Angeles, a few minutes' walk from the business center. Elegantly furnished throughout; first-class in every respect; modern conveniences. Private baths; hot and cold water, electric lights, long distance telephone in every room; the location overlooking the lake; the table unsurpassed; rates reasonable. Free bus to and from all trains. ROBBINS, Prop. Tel. Main 1858.

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Most appointed family hotel; $ rooms, $ per month up. Spacious grounds and
C. A. TARBLE & CO.

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122 North Broadway
Rooms only; location central; rates reasonable. Three blocks from Plaza. Quiet, modern, homelike. Every room single or suites; hot and cold water; tiled floors; Pullman beds; Free Reference. MRS. ALEX. LAIRD.

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A select family hotel; delightful location, one block from Westlake Park; elegantly furnished. Telephone Main 1054. Rates and special rates to families by the month.

Hotel Rossiyn Main Street, opposite Westlake Park. Rates $1 per day and upward. American or European plans; rates for rooms selected; electric cars to the beach and all places of interest. R. C. Wood.

COAST RECORD

TOWN LIQUOR LAW INVALID.

County Government Act Unconstitutional.

Supreme Court Decides Ventura Case.

McKeown Answers Divorce Complaint—Kuskokwim Goldless.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—The Supreme Court today decided that section 13 of the County Government Act, which attempts to give town or city governments the right to adopt local legislation by a popular vote is unconstitutional. The question came before the court from Ventura county, where a saloon-keeper was arrested for violating an ordinance intended to regulate the selling of liquor within the county. The ordinance in dispute was voted upon by the people at an election held last November and was adopted in strict conformity with the terms of the County Government Act.

Judge Henshaw, who wrote the decision of the court, declares in unqualified language that the ordinance is invalid. He finds that under the law of this State legislation cannot be passed directly by the people, but must originate with its regular representatives—in the State with the Senate and Assembly, and in the counties with the boards of supervisors.

Judges McFarland, Harrison and Temple concurred in Judge Henshaw's decision. Judge VanDyke wrote a separate concurring opinion, in which he was joined by Judge Garoutte. Chief Justice Beatty dissents from the decision of his fellow jurists.

SMUGGLING OF CHINESE.

COLLECTOR HOEY ARRESTED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

TUCSON (Ariz.) Aug. 26.—A Star special from Nogales says that United States Collector of Customs William Hoey was arrested late this afternoon by a deputy United States marshal for participation in the conspiracy to smuggle Chinese across the border from Mexico into the United States. His hearing has been set for Thursday. Sensational developments are promised. The special government agents claim that they have strong and damaging evidence against the collector and his deputies. Special Agent McLemore, who has worked the case up, has two Chinamen in jail at Nogales who make damaging statements against the custom officials. The government agents claim that they have parties as witnesses who were admitted into the ring of conspirators and who received a part of the proceeds paid by the Chinese to the custom officials.

It is claimed that on the payment of the amount required, which was from $50 to $250, the certificates of the Chinamen were marked with the letter "A." This was the sign adopted by the ring to signify that the bearer had paid the required amount and was entitled to be passed. Any Chinaman whose certificate was without the "A" was turned back. Several Chinamen were furnished with money by the agents and instructed to buy their way through into the United States. This they succeeded in doing with ease after having put up the amount demanded; they were furnished with certificates bearing the letter "A" and were passed by the officials without molestation.

It is learned on high authority that the warrant for the arrest of R. P. Toney, Chinese Inspector at Tucson, in connection with wholesale smuggling of Chinese across the border at Nogales, has been received and will be served tomorrow. Jossey claims that the charges grow out of political feeling and is but a repetition of the past efforts of political enemies to secure his removal.

KUSKOKWIM NOT RICH.

M'GINLEY'S HUNT FRUITLESS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SEATTLE (Wash.) Aug. 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] For several years the Kuskokwim River in Alaska has excited the cupidity of fortune-seekers, and last winter vague reports about wonderful discoveries on Cold Creek caused a stampede from Nome. Capt. McGinley, master of the Yukon River steamer Lesh now shows that up to the present time nothing has been discovered on headwaters of this mysterious river.

Last winter McGinley traveled 1400 miles in Kuskokwim district, 500 miles of which were on Kuskokwim River itself, and beyond the discovery of signs of hasty prospecting there will be nothing to show that headwaters of the river ever gave evidence of possessing the wealth credited to it.

It is a wild country, wonderful in scenic grandeur and a paradise for hunters of big game, but prospectors find little encouragement. The river is a large one, much larger, in fact, than official reports and other information would lead one to imagine. Up to the present no steamer has ever been above Moravian Mission, eighty miles from the seashore.

CAPTIVE IN SHAFT.

KIDNAPING IN THE KLONDIKE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SEATTLE (Wash.) Aug. 26.—Edward Mortimer, a miner, 68 years old, is the center of a story emanating from Dawson, where he is said to have been kidnaped and lowered into a deep shaft on Thistle Creek, 179 miles from Dawson. His captors demanded $600 as the price of release, but on being told that he had no money, left him apparently to perish.

After twelve hours of effort, the old man succeeded in climbing to the surface of the shaft, and, after wandering eight miles, found a canoe, which brought him to Dawson, where he claimed police protection.

FREDERICK PROSCH DEAD.

OLD-TIME COAST PRINTER.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SEATTLE, Aug. 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Frederick Prosch, a member of the well-known family of Pacific Coast pioneers, died at Seabeck, Kitsap county, Saturday, after a long illness of tuberculosis.

Prosch was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., and when 7 years of age came, with his family, to the Coast, where he remained. When 9 years of age he entered the printing business, and during the following thirty-five years worked almost continuously at his trade, being employed on the Victoria Colonist, Portland Oregonian, San Francisco Call and Seattle Post-Intelligencer and Press-Times. For ten years he was foreman of the two last-named newspaper offices.

A few years ago, Prosch took up a quarter section of land on Hood Canal, of which he made a farm, and upon which he made his home. At the time of his death he was wharfinger, postmaster and merchant at Seabeck.

HEARING AGAINST DIMMICK.

EX-CLERK MADE CONFESSION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—The hearing in the case against W. N. Dimmick, the ex-chief clerk at the Mint, was resumed before Commissioner Heacock this afternoon, with Superintendent Leach on the witness stand.

Superintendent Leach gave some very strong testimony against Dimmick, and narrated one particular incident which had not previously been made public. After testifying to the alleged irregular transaction on the voucher for $498.37 between the mint and the Selby works, for which Dimmick is accused, the witness told of subsequent happenings.

In February Leach stated, he said to Dimmick one day that he wished to have a count of the money in the mint. Dimmick then stated that the accounts were straight. The next morning Dimmick entered the superintendent's office and almost staggered to his desk. He appeared to be laboring under a great mental strain, but said: "Mr. Leach, for the first time in my life, I told you a lie yesterday. My accounts are not straight. They show me to be $1235 short. They would make me appear to be an embezzler. I took the money on anticipation of future warrants. Had I believed you would have ordered a count, I would not have done so, for I intended, and do intend to make it good. My bond, anyway, is good for the amount. I took the money because I was hounded by creditors. They followed me to and from work, and even came and leaned over my desk, threatening to expose me if I did not pay. That is the truth."

In view of the confidential relations that had hitherto existed between him and his chief clerk, Leach was inclined, he told Commissioner Heacock to be lenient with his subordinate, though he told him he would have to leav the mint. Dimmick subsequently notified Leach that he was ready to have his cash counted. The amount on hand tallied with the balance shown on Dimmick's books, and the transaction was closed until the beginning of the present suit.

ANCIENT HARVARD GRADUATE.

FEELY WILL SERVE TIME.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Thomas Feeley, a beggar, 80 years of age, who says he is a Harvard graduate, today stood in the dock of the Oakland Police Court and begged to be let off with a fine, as he could not afford to spend his valuable time in prison. He wore four pairs of trousers in court, and papers worth $4500 were found on him.

"I have always been a peaceable man," he said, "and am greatly interested in science and literature. I am a graduate of Harvard, class of 1849, and have always been a steady church goer. I can afford to pay a fine, but I would not like to waste my valuable time in prison."

Police Judge Smith, however, ordered that the accused plead to the charges. Feeley pleaded guilty, and Judge Smith sentenced him to pay a fine of $60, and sixty days in the County Jail. Among his possessions was a certificate of deposit for $1150, issued by the Columbian Banking Company of San Francisco, three $1000 United States 4 per cent. bonds, with coupons attached, some cash and a little jewelry.

THIRD CHARGE FATAL.

DISASTER AT HELVETIA.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

TUCSON (Ariz.) Aug. 26.—Advices to the Star from Helvetia mining camp, thirty-five miles south of Tucson, tell of a fatal explosion in the Isle Royal shaft of the Helvetia Copper Company's mine, resulting in the death of William G. King and the fatal injury of William Loffling.

It appears that King and his partner put in three charges on the 300-foot level, and ascending the shaft, awaited their explosion, which occurred in a short time, after which they descended and began work. Only two of the charges had gone off, and King began drilling into the missed hole, when the charge went off, killing him instantly, and fatally injuring Loffling.

SCOTT M'KEOWN'S REPLY.

WIFE WENT WITH FORTUNE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—Scott McKeown, husband of Dorothy Studebaker-McKeown, the vaudeville singer, today filed his answer to the complaint for divorce filed by his wife some time ago. McKeown states that his wife deserted him when his funds gave out, and that she had no other reason for leaving him. He objects to any allowance to her from his resources beyond $100 a month, and states that since her début on the vaudeville stage she has been earning $800 a month, and has an income from her own private property.

LONE STAGE ROBBER.

ESCAPES WITH MUCH COIN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

UKIAH, Aug. 26.—The west-bound stage from this city to Mendocino was held up by a solitary road agent at 4 o'clock this afternoon at Pepperwood Flat, ten miles from Ukiah. Two passengers gave their purses to the bandit and the Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express box was taken. The amount of treasure secured by the highwaymen is as yet unknown, but as considerable money is now being sent overland to the coast cities of Mendocino county, it is thought that the sum realized by the robber was large. The stage was being driven by Clay Rennick, known as a careful and courageous man.

The scene of the hold-up was within five miles of Orr's Springs, in an open country. Immediately upon the arrival of the east-bound stage in Ukiah, the authorities were notified of the crime and Sheriff Smith and Deputy Ornbaum left on the trail of the robber. Up to a late hour no news has been received from the officers.

BRIEF COAST DISPATCHES.

A.O.U.W. Day at Fair.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 26.—A committee from the Union and Sacramento lodges of the A.O.U.W., in conjunction with J. Hoesch, chairman of the Grand Lodge Finance Committee, have arranged for an A.O.U.W. day to be held at the State agricultural pavilion on Tuesday, September 10. A feature of the evening will be a competitive drill by the Sacramento team vs. San Francisco, for which a prize of $50 will be given.

Grape Prices Announced.

FRESNO, Aug. 26.—The California Wine Association, which practically controls the wine-grape market, today announced that it would pay the following prices for wine grapes up to the first of October: Black and Fahersagos, $15 per ton; Sultanas, $14; Malagas, $13; Muscats, $11. Last season the price of second-crop Muscats was $11, and the figures for the others about the same. It was expected that the prices would be higher, for it is said that there is a shortage in the North, and as high as $25 per ton is being paid.

Carpenters Do Some Stabbing.

UKIAH, Aug. 26.—William Davidson was stabbed tonight and badly injured by a man named Charles Scott. Both are carpenters, and there has been ill-feeling between them.

Heavy Damages for Death.

SALINAS, Aug. 26.—The case of Mrs. M. Isabella Wyckoff vs. the Pajaro Valley Consolidated Railroad Campany was decided this evening by a jury, the plaintiff being allowed $15,000 damages for the loss of her husband, who was an engineer of the company, and was killed by an accident in January, 1899. The case will be appealed.

Mangled in Cave-in.

REDDING, Aug. 26.—A. Fissinia, an Italian employed as mucker in the Iron Mountain mine, was caught in a cave-in of rock and earth Sunday night, and his life crushed out. A companion miner saw the danger and shouted to Fissinia to run, but he was too late, and Fissinia was caught beneath the mass of earth and terribly mangled.

Murdered Italian Found.

REDDING, Aug. 26.—An Italian, evidently a workingman, and neatly dressed, was probably murdered Sunday morning on the railroad track about two miles north of Slatonis. The body was found there this afternoon, and the Coroner's jury came to the opinion that murder had been done. The man had probably been struck over the left eye with some blunt instrument. One of his trousers pockets was cut out. As there was no blood in the vicinity the belief is entertained by some that the murder was committed aboard some train and the body thrown off.

Traveler's Dead Body.

REDDING, Aug. 26.—A traveler, unknown in this vicinity, but who is said to have been touring the mountains afoot for his health, was found dead, Sunday, on the Tamarack road east of Millville. Death is thought to have been due to heart disease.

Troubles Among Methodists.

SPOKANE (Wash.) Aug. 26.—Formal notice has been served of charges of maladministration preferred against Dr. Henry Brown, presiding elder, and Dr. P. A. Cool, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of this city, and Rev. T. H. Hodgson, pastor of the Church of Coeur d'Alene. Additional charges of fraud and deceit are made against Dr. Cool. These are the result of the trials and expulsion of five members from the First Methodist Episcopal Church. The charges will be investigated by the conference, which will meet at Walla Walla, September 4.

Admiral Beardslee Returns.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—Among the notable passengers arriving on the steamship Hongkong Maru from the Orient today was Rear-Admiral L. A. Beardslee, U.S.N., retired, who has spent the past year in Japan and the Philippine Islands, and, as the last survivor of the famous Perry expedition to Japan in 1853, attending the unveiling of the monument to Commodore Perry at Yokohama recently.

Hammell's One Confession.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 26.—Harry Hammell, who was arrested by Detectives Fisher and Fitzgerald for blowing open Holbrook, Merrill & Stetson's safe in this city and stealing therefrom a large sum, declines to make any statement with reference to that crime, but has made a practical confession with reference to blowing open a safe in the San Mateo postoffice, saying that if allowed to go there he will plead guilty to that charge and take the limit of fifteen years' imprisonment.

Came Back for Repairs.

VICTORIA (B. C.) Aug. 26.—The bark Senator, which sailed from here August 22 with a cargo of lumber, and after trying experiences made Hilo in a leaking condition, arrived here this morning. She started for Liverpool from Hilo, but, springing another leak, she came here for repairs.

Troops for Fort Snelling.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—The Second Battalion of the Fourteenth Infantry left this city for Fort Snelling, Minn., this evening. Recruits numbering eighty-seven left tonight for Seattle, whence they will be sent to Alaska to join the Seventh Infantry.

St. Paul Has Gold.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—The steamer St. Paul has arrived from Nome, via St. Michael, with $1,500,000 in gold dust. She brings information that Judge Wickersham will not hold court at Nome during the temporary absence of Judge Noyes, and that cases now pending are to be tried at Unalaska.

Noted Burglar Arrested.

PORTLAND (Or.) Aug. 26.—Mike Barry, a noted burglar, who is said to be wanted in mnay States, and who recently broke jail in Colorado, was arrested here today. The Colorado authorities were notified and Barry will be returned there. He broke jail at Fort Collins, Colo., August 20.

Damages for a Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—W. F. Kent, as administrator of the estate of David J. Kent, deceased, has filed a libel in the United States Circuit Court against the Union Transportation Company for $50,000 damages for the death of David J. Kent. The complaint recites that, September 14, 1900, David J. Kent was on the Mokelumne River on a gasoline launch and lost his life because the launch was run down by the steamer Dauntless, belonging to the defendant corporation.

RAINS IN INDIA.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The India office has received a dispatch from Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India, that the rains are irregularly distributed. They are particularly deficient in the rice districts, while excessive rains have caused damage to crops in the northern and central provinces. Prices are generally falling. There is a slight decline in the number of persons on the famine relief lists, the total now being 507,000.

OBITUARY.

Louise Davenport.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—Mrs. Louise Sheridan, better known as "Louise Davenport," the actress, died in this city last night from cirrhosis of the liver. She had lived in extreme poverty in this city for several years past.

W. F. D. Lynch.

OAKLAND, Aug. 26. — W. F. D. Lynch, a pioneer educator and former County Superintendent of Schools, died today at San Leandro, aged 74 years.

Bring the Boys Here.

We are ready with a full stock of suits, shirt waists, underwear, hose, hats and caps, neckwear, etc., suitable for school and all other occasions.

Special attention is called to our special school suits at $3.75

Double-breasted, ages 8 to 16 years.

Mullen & Bluett CLOTHING CO. COR. FIRST & SPRING STS. THE ONE-PRICE HOUSE.

WILD GUSHER CLAIMS LIFE.

Two Drillers Killed at Beaumont, Tex.

Field Turned into Lake of Crude Oil.

Big Reward For Stopping the Flow—Fire Would Cause Fearful Calamity.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

BEAUMONT (Tex.) Aug. 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The famous gusher of the Beaumont oil field claimed the lives of two men today, and one of the largest oil wells in the world is going wild tonight, utterly beyond control, and spreading oil over the prairies by thousands and thousands of barrels. James B. Smith and John McDaniels are the two dead drillers who died trying to approach the well and shut off the flow.

The well belongs to the Palestine-Beaumont Oil Company, is 1000 feet deep, with an eight-inch hole, and it was not expected in before tomorrow. At 11:45 o'clock this morning, without the slightest warning, while the men were drilling, there was a terrific roar and the water was shot out of the well followed by the oil, part of which went straight up and a portion of which was sprayed in every direction, completely enveloping the rig.

The men had barely time to escape, and left the rotary clamping the drilling pipe, and this prevents closing the valve, and causes the spary to shoot off on every side. Five hundred dollars reward was offered for any one who would tear away the rotary and let the oil go clear. In attempting to do this, the two men lost their lives, and a dozen more were overcome, some barely regaining life.

Messages have been sent to Galveston and other places for a deep-sea diving suit, in which it is proposed to invade the oil and clear the valve. The prospect of fire getting to the oil is dreaded and should it do so, the calamity would be fearful.

TWO ORIENTAL EMPIRES PULLING TOGETHER.

JAPANESE PRINCE'S VISIT TO CHINA SIGNIFICANT.

Concerted Effort to Preserve Their Integrity—Genuine Good Feeling Toward Germany—Foreign Tourists Subject to Great Annoyance.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 10.—[Correspondence of the Associated Press. Wired From San Francisco Aug. 26.] The visit to China of Prince Konoye, President of the House of Peers, is regarded with great interest as significant of a concerted effort on the part of the two empires in behalf of preservation of the integrity of the continental power. The Prince is intensely desirous of bringing about some such understanding, as is also the Count Okuma, the leader of the party to which he belongs.

The expressions of sympathy on the part of the court and native press on the receipt of the news of the Empress Frederick's death are very genuine evidence of the present good feeling toward Germany. This is largely owing to the high praise lavished by German officers upon the Japanese troops in China, and the favorable impressions which they themselves have made when visiting here as the nation's guests.

The greatest annoyance and trouble to foreign tourists continue to happen in consequence of the rigid enforcement of the law against taking photographs anywhere within the limits of the fortification zones. As these zones include very large tracts, mainly upon the chief lines of travel, the practical result is the almost absolute prohibition of the use of the kodak, or of any other photographic instrument by tourists. Artists also will soon find it impossible to exploit the country, as sketching is also placed equally under the ban.

The money market continues to improve.

Saratoga Summary.

SARATOGA (N. Y.) Aug. 26.—Six furlongs, selling: Fannie Thompson won, Wrong Leader second, Connie third; time 1:17.

Mile and a furlong, handicap: St. Finnan won, Eatson second, Carbuncle third; time 1:58 4-5.

The Kentucky Selling Stakes, five and a half furlongs: Mary Worth won, Happy second, Katherine C. third; time 1:09 3-5.

Mile and a sixteenth, selling: Pleasant Sail won, Lee King second, Althea third; time 1:53.

Five furlongs: Rag Tag won, Rock Water second, Knapsack third; time 1:03 3-5.

Six furlongs, selling: Ante Up won, Scotch Bush second, The Black Scot third; time 1:12 3-5.

SHOW CASES are now being manufactured on a large scale here in this city, and for quality and price we are sure to please you. Have also made large addition to our mirror plant. M. Raphael & Co., 500 South Main street.

MONDAY AND THURSDAY THE CALIFORNIA LIMITED ON SANTA FE

This Great Train runs but twice per week during the summer.

Leaving at 6 p.m. it arrives in Chicago at 2.15 p.m. on Thursdays and Sundays

Its high standard of service is fully maintained.

WASHINGTON

SLAVE TRADE OF CHINESE.

Nogales Cases Provoke Official Activity.

Dealing in Girls to be Investigated.

Capt. Forsythe Called on For Explanation—The Ranger at Acapulco.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] It was announced today from the Treasury Department that Secret Service agents at work upon the Chinese smuggling case at Nogales, Ariz., have discovered that most of the Chinese smuggled into the United States from Mexico at that point were females, destined for San Francisco, where, it is claimed, they were sold into immoral slavery. These Chinese women, so the department officers say, are worth about $3000 each in San Francisco for the purposes to which they are put, and it also has been discovered that the officials concerned in the conspiracy to get them into the United States received about $500 for every female Chinese passed through the customhouse at Nogales.

It is possible now that one side of this famous case will be referred to the Department of Justice for the purpose of having steps taken to suppress the slave trade in Chinese girls in San Francisco. Some time ago reports came to Washington about the extent of this traffic, and then the officials seriously considered making a move to have it suppressed, through the action of the United States Attorney at San Francisco. For some reason, however, the intended prosecution was dropped, and the department went after what is practically the same sort of vice in Honolulu, and shut up the business in that city.

THE COMMERCIAL CONGRESS.

CHILE MAY BE REPRESENTED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Advices which have just reached here through some light upon the report from Santiago to the effect that the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the Chilean Congress had declined to recommend appropriations to defray the expense of sending delegates from Chile to the approaching International Commercial Congress at the City of Mexico. These reports, without questioning the original statements, make it appear that the Committee on Foreign Affairs does not represent the party in control of the executive branch of the government.

It is said that, in consequence, the declarations of this committee are by no means final, and therefore it does not follow from its last action that Chile will refuse to attend the Congress.

STEEL ROYALTIES.

WITHHOLDING IS JUSTIFIED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The Department of Justice in an opinion by Acting Attorney-General Beck, has advised the Secretary of the Navy that he is justified in withholding his approval of certain vouchers which have been submitted by the Bethlehem Steel Company and the Carnegie Steel Company for royalties which these companies paid to the Harvey Steel Company for the use of the Harvey process in hardening steel, and for which they claim reimbursement from the government under a contract by which the government agreed to pay these royalties to the steel companies if the steel companies "were required to pay them" to the Harvey Steel Company. The liability to pay these royalties has been a matter of dispute for some years, and while the particular royalties only relate to the hardening of the armor plate for the battleships Illinois and Wisconsin, the decision affects all of the royalties upon the various battleships which have been constructed since 1893, or under process of construction.

The acting Attorney-General, in the opinion just sent to the Secretary of the Navy, advised him that he is justified in withholding such approval, to the end that the questions involved may be judicially determined.

IRON AND STEEL IN CUBA.

IMPORTS FROM UNITED STATES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—A comparative statement showing the imports of iron and steel and their manufactures into Cuba has been prepared in the Division of Insular Affairs of the War Department. The statement shows that during the calendar year 1900, the aggregate value of iron, steel and their manufactures from all countries was $4,751,395, as against $2,930,845 during the calendar year 1899, an increase of $1,820,550, or 62 per cent.

The imports of these commodities from the United States in 1900 amounted in value to $3,685,825, as against $2,396,709 in 1899, an increase of $1,290,620, or 54 per cent.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Capt. Forsythe Must Explain.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The Navy Department has written a letter to Capt. Forsythe calling for an explanation of the interview with him bearing upon the approaching inquiry into Admiral Schley's conduct in the Spanish war, published today.

Ranger at Acapulco.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The little gunboat Ranger, which left San Diego, Cal., August 17, for Panama, arrived at Acapulco, Mex., today. As soon as she coals she will proceed on her journey.

Charges Against Humphreys.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The formal charges preferred by members of the Honolulu bar against Judge Humphreys, who is now in this country, were received at the Department of Justice today and forwarded at once to Atty.-Gen. Knox at Pittsburgh.

Hale's Good Goods 107-109 North Spring Street.

Every Shirt Waist Goes.

It's a feast for careful women. With no regard for prettiness or worth, or style, every waist is sacrificed. 25c is the lowest price.

A Price That Will Crowd the Store.

It's 4c.

Wash Goods worth 8½c at 4c
Wash Goods worth 10c at 4c
Wash Goods worth 12½c at 4c
Wash Goods worth 15c at 4c

There's something behind this offer more remarkable than the price itself—the wash goods. You know Hale's wash goods! These fabrics at 4c are next to wonderful for such a price. Step and figure how many gowns you may have, how many waists you can make, and 4c a yard won't be missed from the slimest purse.

These Wash Goods are Bright and Airy

One Price on the Whole Lot, 4c Yd.

Even the most exacting dressers will hurry. Such a chance makes a flutter in the smart social set. There's a distinction and tone about Hale's goods. Just note what a big, good natured throng of shoppers there'll be here. You'd like it better if there was a great plenty of every dainty fabric. Other women will have your share if you're not here in good season.

We may say it's a world of beautiful fabrics, and they'll be snapped up at 4c the yard.

Lace Hose So in Demand.

Beautiful New Patterns, 50c Pair.

If you depend on us, your hosiery will always please you. You could well wonder how such hosiery can be sold at 50c. Our buyer gives them a value of 75c, and they're worth that. You might pay $2.00 for lace hose and get something finer—we have such hose—but for real prettiness of design, and rich lace effect, you'd hardly exceed these. They're truly exquisite—and you'll get more wear than a cheap lace hose would give. Never a better illustration of the Hale policy—best goods, lowest prices.

.....OUR.....
Sonoma...
Zinfandel
.....AND.....
Riesling...

SHOULD head the list of your table delicacies, as they are an inexpensive and healthful luxury.

Only 50 Cents ...Per Gallon...

EDWARD GERMAIN WINE CO.,
397-399 Los Angeles Street, Corner Fourth.
NO BAR. OPEN EVENINGS. TEL. MAIN 919.

Go East Personally Conducted

in a tourist sleeping-car—with one of the Burlington Overland Excursions.

The time is fast; the cars are clean and the route surpasses all others in beauty and interest.

Four Los Angeles Mondays and Wednesdays: San Francisco, Tuesdays and Thursdays. No change of cars, California to Omaha, Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis. Only one change to Boston. Tickets and berths at Southern Pacific ticket offices or from

W. W. Elliott, Agent, 222 So. Spring St., Los Angeles.

CHOICE HAY, by the bale, ton or carload
L. A. Hay Storage Co., - - Lowest Prices. 335 Central Avenue.

Butte Summary.

BUTTE (Mont.) Aug. 26.—Miller Monteagle won, Charles Lebel second, Guilder third; time 1:44½.

Four furlongs: Arline B. won, Okuste second, Grace Thoburn third; time 0:48¼.

Six furlongs: Girlie Ducat won, Immodel second, William Boven third; time 1:16⅛.

One mile: Spindle won, Virgie d'Or second, Lindenelle third; time 1:43⅝.

One mile: Un Cadeau won, Tais second, Homestake third; time 1:42⅛.

Five furlongs: St. Anthony won, Little Henry second, Patsy Dolan third; time 1:03⅝.

Three furlongs: Aurora B. won, Walkapaugh second, Joe B. third; time 0:35⅛.

Harlem Summary.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Five furlongs: Harry New won, Lucky Locket second, Hat Mitchell third; time 1:05.

Mile and seventy yards, selling: Banish won, Brief second, Brownie Anderson third; time 1:40¾.

Five furlongs: Evening Star won, South Trimble second, Rosewar third; time 1:02⅛.

Olympia Stake, one mile and a sixteenth: Silurian won, Baviland second, Maladin third; time 1:56⅛.

One mile: George Arnold won, Argregor second, Head Water third; time 1:44⅛.

Six furlongs: Max Bendix won, Henry of Franstamar second, Andes third; time 1:23⅛.

WHY SUFFER?

If you are troubled with constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, or any other disorder of the digestive organs Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will cure you. People who have suffered for years from "weak stomach" without obtaining relief have found in this medicine a sure cure. It is a tonic and a blood-purifier, and should be in every household.

The Best Stomach Remedy, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

SPORTING RECORD

BEAT BOOKIES FOR BIG SUM.

Alonzo Whiteman Has a New Scheme.

Arrest of Accomplice at Saratoga.

Walthour's Smashing Ride. Pat Corrigan Goes Out. Ball and Races.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SARATOGA, Aug. 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Edward B. Greenwall of New York, said to be more than ordinary well-connected, was arrested in front of Congress Hall this evening by Detective W. A. Pinkerton on a charge of grand larceny preferred by Eddy Burke, the bookmaker. The arrest, which is the first made personally by Pinkerton in several years, uncovered a new and elaborate scheme to swindle bookmakers, planned by that old friend of the police of many of American cities, Alonzo J. Whiteman, former State Senator of Minnesota, chairman of the Democratic State Committee of that State, and Minnesota's candidate for Vice-President in 1888.

August 13, Burke and Sol Lichenstein, two of the best-known bookmakers in America, received duplicate dispatches, signed John Kerr, saying he bearer had deposited $300 to the redit of each in the Bank of New Amsterdam. The bookmakers handle many such commissions, and when, an hour later, each received another dispatch from Kerr, directing them to place $300 on a certain horse, the bets were placed without question. Kerr's horse won. Two days later a man introduced himself to Burke and Lichenstein in the ring and asked for the winnings. The bookmakers requested hat the man be identified as Kerr.

"All right," said Kerr, who was none other than Greenwall, "somebody will e along in a minute who will know me."

He then asked to draw down his original alleged deposit of $300 and he bookmakers gave him an order for hat amount. A short time after, Greenwall bet his order on the horse which won, and he collected $1200 each from Burke and Lichenstein. The bookmakers concluded Greenwall was "all right" and turned him over his winnings on the original bet, amounting to over $3000.

Neither Burke nor Lichenstein heard anything of Kerr until Saturday, August 24. A telegram arrived, saying $600 had been placed to the credit of each and "Please bet the amount on Illues." If Illues won, the entire winnings were to be played on Herbert. Burke and Lichenstein were not anxious to execute the commissions, as Kerr seemed to be betting on first-class information.

Burke sent a message to the Bank of Amsterdam, and the reply came that Kerr and his alleged deposit were strangers. The matter was placed in the hands of Pinkerton, and he immediately suspected Whiteman. When Kerr appeared today to claim his winnings he was arrested, and confessed that Whiteman inspired the swindle. Had it gone through, the swindlers would have pulled down over $60,000.

ATHLETIC MISSES SUTTON.

WINNERS OF TENNIS DOUBLES.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] How girls could ever play such tennis puzzled the crowd at San Rafael today, and little May Sutton of Pasadena, is now the object of admiration and awe among the members of the local tennis world who witnessed her clever work in the championship games.

That it was the greatest exhibition of "feminine tennis" ever seen at San Rafael no one will deny, and those who gathered at the Hotel Rafael courts had their eyes opened to what the tennis possibilities of the weaker sex were when Miss May Sutton and her sister Violet won the doubles championship of the Pacific Coast.

The athletic young ladies from the South carried everything before them, and, although they were heralded as stars of the first magnitude, their beautiful work on the courts exceeded all expectations.

Miss May Sutton, the Southern California champion, was, by long odds, the heroine of the occasion, and the way she drove and slammed balls into her opponents' court was a revelation. None of the ladies here has ever approached the game which the little expert from Pasadena showed.

OUTLAWS PARDONED.

MORE HORSES FOR KINLOCK.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—All the horsemen stationed at Kinloch, whose horses were outlawed for racing over Turf Congress tracks, were notified today by General Manager Murphy of that track that they had been reinstated by the Western Jockey Club, and that their entries would be received for tomorrow's races. This will put 250 additional horses that had been waiting at the track, into the races.

LIPTON TO WIN CUP.

ENGLISHMEN ARE CONFIDENT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Englishmen are confident that Sir Thomas Lipton is going to win the America's Cup with his new Shamrock, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. Already suggestions are being freely made as to what he should do when the famous trophy is in his possession.

For one thing, he is advised, in the event of victory, to ask the New York Yacht Club to consent to vary the deed of gift. It is considered unfortunate that competition in sport should be so largely a competition in expenditure. The argument is that there would be just as much room for originality in design in races between thirty-footers or forty-footers, which could be built for comparatively trifling sums, as there is in matches between those gigantic eighty-foot cutters, which cost a fortune to build and are, as a rule, short-lived.

INDEPENDENCE DOOMED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEWPORT (R. I.) Aug. 26.—The yacht Independence will leave Newport tomorrow in tow for Boston. Mr. Lawson, the owner, has reiterated his statement that after September 3, the yacht will be broken up. He is to have her sailed September 2 in Boston Harbor to give Bostonians a chance to see her, and then she will go to the junk heap.

EASY TO HANDLER.

PAT CORRIGAN KNOCKED OUT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW BRITAIN (Ct.) Aug. 26.—Jimmy Handler of Newark made easy work of Pat Corrigan of San Francisco before the National Athletic Club tonight, winning on a clean knockout in the second round. The men entered the ring at 158 pounds, to go fifteen rounds, and Handler rushed matters from the start. The end of the first round saw Corrigan groggy, and early in the second Handler landed one on the jaw that settled matters.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

AN ERRORLESS VICTORY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—Score:
New York, 3; hits, 10; errors, 0.
Philadelphia, 1; hits, 4; errors, 3.
Batteries—Mathewson and Bowerman; McKay and McFarland.

ST. LOUIS-PITTSBURGH.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PITTSBURGH (Pa.) Aug. 26.—Score:
Pittsburgh, 2; hits, 5; errors, 5.
St. Louis, 5; hits, 10; errors, 1.
Batteries—Chesbro and O'Connor; Powell and Ryan.

CINCINNATI-CHICAGO.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Score:
Chicago, 3; hits, 6; errors, 2.
Cincinnati, 4; hits, 5; errors, 2.
Batteries—Hughes and Kahoe; Hahn and Peits and Berger.

BOSTON-BROOKLYN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BROOKLYN Aug. 26.—Score:
Boston, 2; hits, 5; errors, 0.
Brooklyn, 0; hits, 2; errors, 3.
Batteries—Willis and Kittredge; Donovan and Farrell.

AMERICAN LEAGUE GAMES.

WASHINGTON MAKES HITS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Score:
Washington, 8; hits, 11; errors, 1.
Cleveland, 1; hits, 6; errors, 2.
Batteries—Mercer and Clarke; Backen and Connor.

CHICAGO-PHILADELPHIA.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—Score:
Chicago, 11; hits, 12; errors, 5.
Philadelphia, 4; hits, 9; errors, 3.
Batteries—Patterson and Sullivan; Wiltse and Powers.

DETROIT-BOSTON.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

Boston, 3; hits, 6; errors, 4.
Detroit, 6; hits, 14; errors, 2.
Batteries—Winters and Shreick; Selver and McAllister.

BALTIMORE-MILWAUKEE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BALTIMORE, Aug. 26.—Score:
Baltimore, 5; hits, 10; errors, 0.
Milwaukee, 3; hits, 10; errors, 0.
Batteries—Newell, and Nelson, Garvin and Lonohue.

SHAMROCK ON TRIAL.

LIPTON WASN'T SOLD OUT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug 26.—The Shamrock II., with Sir Thomas Lipton and Designer Watson on board, went outside Sandy Hook today for a trial sail. There was a good wind blowing.

The Shamrock eased off sheets at 1:29 and proceeded south with barely enough wind to fill her sails. At 1:40 o'clock the yacht headed northeast, the wind having shifted at that time to due east.

Sir Thomas Lipton said today that there was no foundation for the published report that he had said that he had been sold out in his previous attempt to win the America's cup by a member of his crew.

ANNUAL DISTRICT FAIR OPENS AT WOODLAND.

OUTLOOK GOOD FOR A MOST SUCCESSFUL MEETING.

Showing of Live Stock and Other Products Better Than Ever Before—Harness and Running Races Somewhat Disappointing.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WOODLAND, Aug. 26.—The eighth annual district fair opened here today. The attendance was good, but not up to expectations. The weather was fine, track fast and the racing card a good one. The outlook is for the most successful fair ever held here.

The exhibition of draught and driving horses, cattle, sheep and hogs at the park is better than ever before. The first stock parade will be held tomorrow morning. The pavilion was opened this evening, with a fine display of fine arts, agricultural, horticultural and industrial products.

At the races this afternoon, President Stevens, Directors Hoypin and Spaulding occupied the judges' stand. In the 2:12 pace, Delphi was scratched. Many believed that Floracita, the favorite in the first pace, was distanced in the first heat, and there was some dissatisfaction because she was allowed to start again. Queen R. finished second in the fourth heat, but was set back for changing position in the stretch. In the second pacing race Al Sandy fell in the second heat, but escaped injury, though Driver Cabney's arm was injured so he could not finish the race.

The running horses in the first race got a bad start, the favorite being almost left at the post. In the seven-furlong dash, David S. was an odds-on favorite, but Mike S. won by a nose. This was the best race of the day. Results:

Pacing, 2:12 class, purse $500:

Floracita	7	5	1	1	1
Margarita	1	1	4	6	4
Gaff Topsail	2	4	7	2	2
John A.	3	7	2	5	3
Nellie	4	3	3	4	5
Queen R.	5	2	5	7	6
Edna R.	6	6	3	dis.	

Time 2:12¾, 2:12¼, 2:12¼, 2:14¾, 2:15.

Pacing, 2:20 class, purse $400:

Toppy	1	1	1	
Midnight	2	2	2	
Our Boy's Sister	3	3	3	
Al Sandy	4	4	dis.	
Miramonte			dis.	

Time, 2:12¼, 2:12, 2:13.

Running, half-mile dash, purse $75: Jennie Dale won, Iddietoto second, Tom Slaven third; time 0:53.

Seven furlongs, purse $150: Mike Rice won, Coming Event second, Pilot third; time 1:28.

Chicago Football Captain Resigns.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—It is definitely announced that James R. Henry has resigned his captaincy of the University of Chicago football team. Henry quits college to enter a wholesale house. He was one of the best halfbacks, and his resignation will be a serious blow to the team. It is said that James Sheldon, quarterback, will be elected Henry's successor.

SOUTH AFRICA

BRITISH TAKEN BY FORCE.

Party Captured North of Ladybrand.

Botha and Steyn to Go on Fighting.

Claim for Indemnity "Turned Down" as Man had Fought the British.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Aug. 26.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated from Pretoria today, says:

"Three officers and sixty-five men who were sent north of Ladybrand (Orange River Colony) on the right of Elliott's column, were surrounded on unfavorable ground and captured by a superior force, August 22. One man was killed and four were wounded. The prisoners were released. Am holding an inquiry.

"Have received a long letter from Steyn containing an argumentative statement of the Boer case, and saying he will continue to fight; also a short letter from Dewet to the same effect.

"Botha writes acknowledging the receipt of my proclamation and protesting against it, and stating that the Boers intend to go on fighting. On the the other hand, the surrenders lately have increased considerably."

DEFIANCE OF CHAMBERLAIN.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LONDON, Aug. 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The barometer of South Africa fell yesterday when it was known that Steyn, Dewet and Botha had defied Chamberlain, and had announced their determination to fight to the last ditch. The proclamation of Lord Kitchener has not frightened the Boer leaders, for whom the menace of exile has no terrors when they do not believe that it can be enforced. Military men here have not swerved from the conviction that the war will continue until Steyn and Dewet are captured.

The Transvaal leaders are bound in honor to keep up the war so long as their allies in the South Vaal are unwilling to surrender. Proclamations only involve a waste of printers' ink while Steyn and Dewet remain in the field. This is the judgment of practical men who understand the full force of the point of honor among the Dutch allies. Generals cannot abandon one another when the war has lasted nearly two years without a sign of treachery among the men in the commandoes.

ARMY VERY STALE.

Lord Kitchener's comment on the surrender of the British force of sixty-eight men after one soldier had been killed is that he is holding an inquiry. This points to the suspicion that the resistance offered by the British force was inadequate. Military men explain the difficulty of keeping jaded men up to their work when they know that to surrender to a superior force is followed by speedy release after their deprivation of arms, powder and shot.

Heavy work and incessant marching have rendered the British army stale. The same feeling of weariness is shown in England, where the yeomanry force recruited for special service is still 11,000 below the full quota, notwithstanding the strenuous exertions to strengthen it and the high pay offered for rough riders.

GOVERNMENT PLAN.

An article in the current number of the Fortnightly Review on the settlement in South Africa deserves special significance from the fact that the writer, Ivan Muller, knows more about Lord Milner's intentions than anybody else, except Chamberlain. Lord Milner, it has been said, will land at Cape Town with a constitution for South Africa in his pocket, and the Fortnightly Review's article indicates what is probably the outline of the scheme.

Muller makes it clear that Chamberlain and Milner have decided that British influence will be paramount in the South African dominion Parliament. He maintains that in any plan of confederation it is of the highest importance that the Senate should be the center of political power and have control of the Federal lands. And English Senators should outnumber the Dutch two to one. For the constitution of the upper chamber he favors American rather than Canadian and Australian precedents, but in the first instance the Senate would be nominated by respective Governors of the High Commissioner.

"The columns are meeting with no appreciable opposition in Cape Colony. Armed bands are in hiding and avoiding our columns with some success, Gen. Beason alone having been in contact with the commando of Schehrer, whom he is driving north."

WILL GET NO COMPENSATION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Newton Crane, in behalf of the American Embassy, has presented another claim to the South African Compensation Commission, that of Charles P. Neiken, a native of Prussia and a naturalized American citizen.

Maj.-Gen. Sir John Ardagh, representing the Foreign Office, pointed out that the claimant's letter said he had joined the Boers in order to protect his property, seized by the Boers, and remarked: "No person who has fought against Great Britain will receive any compensation on the recommendation of the commission."

Neiken, said Crane, was a man who had laid down his arms and resumed his neutral attitude at the time he was deported, and was entitled to the benefit of his neutral status. Chairman Milvain said: "No person who has fought against Great Britain will receive compensation."

REOPENING THE MINES.

RETURN OF THE REFUGEES.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

JOHANNESBURG Aug. 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Owing to increasing railway facilities, Gen. Kitchener has granted 300 permits for the return of refugees. These permits will be issued to those who are in great distress. It is hoped that the period of banishment for loyalists is nearing the end. This issue of permits will help alleviate increasing distress on the coasts. A local committee has been formed to help the institute.

The imperial government, while spending hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly to help Boer refugees, has only devoted £50,000 altogether through the imperial relief fund for helping destitute loyalists.

Seven mines are now working, including the Bonanza, for which permission has been given. These mines are running 365 stamps. Each hundred stamps requires 100 white and 1500 native workmen as a normal working force, including the development work. The men on each hundred stamps require 135 truck loads of supplies a month, including foodstuffs. Other mines are being pumped out, and sidings are being built from the railway to the mines.

Everything is being done to facilitate resumption of work. New thirty-ton coal trucks are arriving. No difficulty is anticipated in obtaining sufficient natives for gradual resumption of work. The greatest necessity is rolling stock. This at present is wholly insufficient on all railways, and many trucks now in use are of obsolete types. It is necessary that several thousand modern trucks and heavy engines be obtained without delay.

KITCHENER'S SUMMARY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Another dispatch from Lord Kitchener says:" "Since August 19 thirty-two Boers have been killed, 139 made prisoners and 185 have surrendered, including Kruger, a nephew of the ex-President."

INTERVIEW WITH KRUGER.

HOW PEACE IS POSSIBLE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Aug. 27.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Daily Telegraph publishes today a long interview with Kruger at Hilversum on Lord Kitchener's latest proclamation. The correspondent says:

"Mr. Kruger, who seemed greatly improved in health, spoke vehemently and with intense feeling, rejecting the idea that anything has been changed except the attitude of the British government. He insisted that the tactics of the Boers were still as regular as at the beginning of the war. Their forces, he said, were smaller, and were split up into small parties because the British had their forces in innumerable small columns.

"Having characterized the proclamation as 'the blackest crime committed against the Boers,' Mr. Kruger closed the interview by solemnly calling heaven to witness that the story of a Dutch conspiracy against the British 'was an abominable lie; the most mischievous and diabolical lie ever coined since man first appeared in the world.'

"He said, however, that peace was still possible on the basis of give and take, and that the Boers were ready to make reasonable sacrifices and to give satisfactory guarantees on the basis of independence and free pardon to colonial Afrikanders."

JARRED.

Mr. Shallows: I see by the paper that a man was killed while playing baseball yesterday.

Charlie: Why don't you learn the game?

CHINA

ROUNDING OUT PROPOSALS.

Trade Relations Require General Assent.

Chou Fu Issues Letter on Toleration.

Prince Chun Feigning Illness. Pirates Are Caught in Sunken Vessel.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PEKING, Aug. 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The first payment of interest on the indemnity will be due July 1, 1902.

Commercial relations, if hereafter considered, will be discussed by the representatives of eleven powers, regardless of the amount of trade of each nation, as the consent of each power will be essential to any agreement that is made.

Chou Fu, the Provincial Treasurer, has published throughout Chi Li province a circular letter ordering that all religions be tolerated by the Chinese, who will be allowed to accept any religion. The letter says that there must be no intimidation or persecution by any sect, all alike observing the Chinese law except when it conflicts with the requirements of one's religion. No advantage shall be derived in lawsuits from one's religion, and there shall be no foreign interference except in cases of persecution.

CHUN PLAYS FOR TIME.

ENVOY'S ILLNESS A PRETEXT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

ROME, Aug. 26.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The illness of Prince Chun, brother of the Emperor of China, who as a Chinese missionary, has arrived at Basle, Switzerland, on his way to Berlin to apologize for the assassination of Baron Von Ketteler, the German Minister at Peking, is, according to a dispatch received here today from Basle, a pretext for delay, Prince Chun having received orders from Peking not to proceed, as fresh complications have arisen with reference to the settlement protocol.

CAUGHT IN THE DEPTHS.

CHINESE PIRATES DROWNED.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

MANILA, Aug. 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The German steamer Hainan, which was wrecked near Taichow recently, has now been about half emptied of her cargo by Foo Chow fishermen pirates, who defy the authorities and terrorize the neighborhood. The local mandarin attempted, with his few soldiers, to hold the pirates in check, but was not successful. They took possession of the ship and got almost all the cargo out of the fore and main holds. As she was resting on the reef with deep water aft, the emptying of her forward cargo made her back off and sink in fifteen fathoms.

The pirates are expert divers and got into the treasure-room after she went to the bottom, but somehow the room door shut on them and seven dead bodies are now imprisoned beneath the water.

EDICT-BEARER DELAYED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PEKING Aug. 26.—Li Hung Chang today informed the ministers that the bearer of the edicts necessary to signing the settlement protocol by the Chinese plenipotentiaries, who was on his way from Sang Fu and expected to arrive Wednesday, has been delayed by floods, but it is anticipated that he will reach Peking shortly.

PICTURE WRITING OF THE INDIANS.

TRANSLATIONS OF INSCRIPTIONS CARVED BY THE RED MEN.

Students Awaiting a Publication on the Subject by Col. Scott—Results of His Research, it is Thought, Will Be of Great Value.

[Washington Times:] The subject of the picture writing of the Indians of this country is becoming one of engrossing interest to government scientists whose work lies along the lines of anthropology and ethnology. It is, with many, a matter of deplorable concern that Col. Scott, who is, according to Prof. W. J. McGee, of the Bureau of Ethnology, the greatest living expert on the subject of the Indian sign language, is, at present, serving with his regiment in Cuba and is not enabled to conduct the special researches to which he would otherwise be assigned by the bureau of which he is a member. tI is further to be lamented that Col. Scott, notwithstanding his vast store of unique information concerning the sign language, has, thus far, written nothing upon that subject, although it is believed he is contemplating an exhaustive treatise. Before Col. Scott went to Cuba he offered a prize to any one who could "pose" him on any sign in the Indian vocabulary, and it is said that the reward has yet to be claimed, although many efforts were made to puzzle the colonel by Indians and others.

The study of the sign language of the red man is a fascinating one. Perhaps the simplest form of their picture writing is that on the grave-head memorials of their chiefs. These are boards, or posts, set up and inscribed with certain symbols. The depicting of figures upside down denotes death and return to earth, and figures thus inscribed are often seen in Indian epitaphs. In other cases the idea of death is indicated by a cross with two spaces filled in, making a figure somewhat of the hour-glass shape. On a post set up about a hundred years ago a unique inscription is to be read. A reindeer at the top is the totem mark of the deceased and his family, and is depicted upside down for the reason explained. To the left of this figure are seven traverse marks, meaning that the dead chief had led seven war parties. Three vertical marks below mean three wounds received in battle. A moose's head tells of a desperate struggle with an infuriated animal of that sort, and a hatchet and pipe indicate great influence in peace and war. Another post, simply inscribed with the figure of a bear with three horizontal lines yelow it, shows that the departed hunter was of the Bear clan or family, and that he had attended three war parties.

COMMANCHE PICTURE WRITING.

An interesting example of Indian picture writing was found some time ago in the Comanche country in Texas. The inscription, which dates back to the times when Spain was still engaged in American conquest, is upon the shoulder blade of a buffalo. It tells of the competition between the white and red races for the hunting of the buffalo. A mounted Indian is depicted killing with a spear a Spaniard armed with a gun, the tragedy being enacted in the presence of the disgusted buffalo itself, who, in a piebald or semi-skinned condition, is contemplating the contest from a lower part of the picture. An elegant scroll line by the side of the evidently doomed Spaniard expresses the circuitous route by which the Indian followed his enemy. The length of body and shortness of legs of the horse would seem to denote that it belonged to a dachshund variety of equines, while, to the uninitiated observer, the buffalo somewhat resembles a cockroach.

Several examples of what appear to be the artistic efforts of a very juvenile scholar in the absence of his teacher's observation have been interpreted by an expert. One picture contains two figures remotely in the likeness of humanity. One holds, or is supposed to hold—for the members of that body capable o fthat operation are represented by two straight lines—something not accurately defined. The purpose of the reaining actor in the scene represented is rather clearer. He is depicted in the act of "letting off" an antique firelock aimed direct at the other. By the side of the individual with the firelock are a bundle and a tree. The whole is a trespass notice, and a very strong hint to the passerby of what he may expect from the property owner should he attempt to filch any of the latter's goods.

Concerning another curious production, an interesting story is told. Schoolcraft, the historiographer of the Indians, accompanied by a party, and guided by two Indians, made a journey in 1820. The party lost its way in a forest, and after camping for the night were about to start again, when it was perceived that the Indian guides had made a sketch on a piece of birch-bark and had fixed it at the top of a pole, which they had stuck in the ground with an inclination toward the direction the explorers were taking. It was a message for anybody who might pass that way, telling of the encampment and the nature of the party.

The composition may be divided, for the purpose of description, into two chief rows of figures and objects, while at the lower corner are depicted a bird and a turtle. The figures all resemble those juvenile efforts to represent the human form before the artistic aspirant has attained a knowledge of anatomy or perspective. A figure at the end of the second row represents the subaltern officer in charge of the guard of the United States troops.

This military personage is distinguished by a curly line intended to represent his sword. Next to him is the secretary of the expedition, as shown by the thing in his hand, which is said to be a book. Next is the geologist, and the weapon with which he appears to be attacking the secretary's head is his geological hammer.

Two assistants and the interpreter are also graphically depicted. Just above is a row of infantry soldiers, their guns being represented in a separate row. By the side of each of the principal rows is something intended to represent a fire, to show that the soldiers had a separate fire and mess.

The bird and the turtle denote the results of the preceding day's chase, cooked (as indicated by another fire) and eaten. The guides, who are Indians and represented in the second row, have their race designated by the absence of hats, which are to be seen on all the other figures, denoting that they are white men. It is to be noted that the Indian artist has drawn the figures of himself and his companion at least twice as large as any of the "palefaces."

HISTORY IN PICTURE WRITING.

Two pictures of great interest are the records of the first crossing of Lake Superior by a very famous chief of long ago. He was reported to be greatly skilled in magic, and was of large influence among the tribes. In commemoration of his exploit, he set up two inscriptions, the first on the south shore of the lake, whence he started, and the other on the north, where he landed. In the first, the sole human figure is intended to represent the redoubtable chief himself. An arch on the left at the top represents his lodge, or household, and the odd creature it contains is his totem. It is made to fill the whole space, to denote that the entire household bears the same mark. Just below is a wolf—the personal name of the chief. A horned thing in a violent check pattern is a fabulous horned panther, symbolizing power. The cross lineas, in which this monster is depicted, mean light, and the similar creature without network denotes power by day. Then there are a lion, and a black bear, and a moose, all going to show foresight, strength, sagacity and wariness on the part of the chief. In like manner, two horned snakes, with legs, symbolize swiftness and power to kill, and the whole menagerie represents the various powers the chief invokes to aid him in his enterprise. The companion picture to this one inscribed on a rock on the north shore shows that he crossed with five canoes, all duly depicted, of different sizes, carrying altogether fifty-one men, represented simply and ingeniously by so many little perpendicular dashes along the sides of the canoes. The fact that the first canoe was commanded by a chief named Kingfisher is said to be unmistakably denoted by a somewhat equivocal representation of that bird hovering over the boat just above the prow. The crossing occupied three days, as shown by three suns under a shaky sort of rainbow, representing the sky. Alongside of this elegant conceit, which, it must be confessed, is not at all clear except to the expert, is drawn a land tortoise, indicating triumph at reaching land at last. To the left of this again is a portrait of the chief on horseback, the upper portion of the warrior only being revealed, the rest of his body being involved in the most inscrutable mystery. An eagle means courage, and below, a comic horned panther and a snake (whose attributes were noted in the other picture) are here duly acknowledged to have tended their patronage.

Picture writing, or sign [illegible] was also employed by the Indians for the transmission of news. An [illegible] in this wise was found recorded [illegible] scribed on the side of a bluff. At the top right-hand side was a figure of that fabled animal, the [illegible]per-tailed bear. This was the [illegible] of the hunter, and a thing [illegible] curved up at each end, denoting a canoe he trafeled in. Under this was the totem (a catfish) of a companion hunter with his canoe. At the top, to the left, was a common bear, and below it six catfish, whole thing meant, it was explained that the two hunters in question, while encamped at that particular spot, killed a bear and caught six fish, which exciting intelligence was left for the edification of anybody reading that way.

It is interesting to observe [illegible] idea of those advertisements of [illegible] patent medicines, etc., in the shape of puzzles, was probably derived from the principals of the Indian sign language, as there is a noticeable similarity in method. And it is further remarked that those persons who delight in exercising their ingenuity in the one, will find the greatest pleasure and satisfaction in their efforts at unraveling the mysteries of the other.

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Invested in the right kind of carpets will dispel the gloomiest feelings and make your life "one grand sweet song." It's our business to study your wants and our interest to serve you right.

California Carpet Co. 312-14 S. BROADWAY. WILLINGTON CO. Proprietors

Silver Vases

Such slender, graceful, dainty shapes. Such exquisite novel, floral designs. An ornament in themselves whether they hold any flowers or not. Frosted gray and bright silver finish. Different sizes. Prices from

$7.50 to $18.00

J. ABRAMSON,
Jeweler and Silversmith,
113 S. Spring Street.

DISTURBED THE PATIENTS.

Street-railway Laborers Arrested Working in Front of a Hospital at Midnight.

Disturbing the rest of the patients in the Pacific Hospital on South Broadway avenue resulted in the arrest of J. Greif and James J. Shields, employes of the contracting firm of Sherer & Co. The men were engaged in tearing up the track of the Los Angeles Railway Company on the avenue, just south of the hospital.

There is a city ordinance which provides that noisesome work shall not be continued after midnight, and the authorities of the hospital complained of the noise after that hour. The workmen were instructed by the police to discontinue the work, but failing to do so were arrested at 1 o'clock this morning. They were charged with disturbing the peace and misdemeanors.

Kinloch Park Summaries.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—Kinloch Park summaries: Five furlongs, selling: Del Kinloch won, Golden Sceptre second, The Judge third; time 1:45.

Five furlongs: Ravensbery won, Brannigan second, Our Jessie third; time 1:01¾.

Six furlongs: Capt. Gaines won, Braw Lad second, Greetings third; time 1:15.

Six and a half furlongs: Prince won, Miss Conrad second, Judge Regent third; time 1:22½.

Six furlongs: Likeness won, Ben Brush second, Little Lois third; time 1:15.

Grand Circuit Summaries.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.) Aug. 26.—Grand Circuit summaries:

2:25 pace, purse $2000: Red Diamond won in three straight heats in 2:13¼, 2:08¼, 2:08¾.

2:20 class, trot, purse $600: Country Jay won in three straight heats in 2:14¼, 2:13¾, 2:14¾.

2:07 pace, $2500: Royal B. Sheldon won in three straight heats in 2:08¼, 2:06¼, 2:06¼. Edith P., Riley B., Dermont W., Hetty W. and Hal W. also started.

Walthour Smashes Records.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Bobby Walthour of Atlanta, Ga., in his motor race, motor paced, against Johnny Nelson of Chicago, defeated the latter, and in so doing smashed all previous motor paced bicycle records from one to fifteen miles, inclusive.

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repeat. They don't jam, catch, or fail to extract. In a word, they are the only reliable repeaters. Winchester rifles are made in all desirable calibers, weights, and styles; and are plain, partially or elaborately ornamented, suiting every purpose, every pocketbook, and every taste.

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WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., 418-420 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

WEALTHY HUSBAND IS IN HOT WATER.

Capitalist Stassforth Sued For Divorce in Los Angeles and is Arrested in Arizona.

A SPECIAL dispatch to The Times from Nogales, Ariz., yesterday, announced the arrest at that place of Otto A. Stassforth, a Los Angeles capitalist and mining man, for alleged violation of the Edmunds law, which makes unlawful cohabitation in any Territory of the United States, a serious offense, punishable by a heavy fine or imprisonment, or both.

The arrest is a sequel to a divorce suit instituted by Mrs. Stassforth in the Superior Court of this county, although Mrs. Stassforth's attorneys say there is no connection between the two events, the Arizona action being entirely independent of the divorce proceedings and not instigated by Mrs. Stassforth or her counsel.

The filing of a bill for divorce on behalf of Mrs. Stassforth created somewhat of a social sensation, as it was not generally known that there was any trouble between the rich man and his wife. Those intimately acquainted with the couple, however, are not surprised at the wife's action, as she could not conceal from her friends the fact that her domestic relations have for a long while been very unhappy.

WIFE PROSTRATED.

For the last three months Mrs. Stassforth has been confined to her bed at the luxurious family residence, No. 1125 South Grand avenue, a nervous wreck on account of her troubles. Her condition is so serious that her physicians forbid her conversing with any one about her divorce case, except her legal representatives, and they consult with her only at infrequent intervals. In order to assure her recovery absolute quiet and absence of excitement is enjoined.

In her divorce complaint Mrs. Stassforth alleges that her physical collapse is due to years of neglect and cruelty on the part of her husband, but she asks the court to sever her marital ties on the grounds of adultery. Mrs. C. T. Erwin being named as the co-respondent of Stassforth's alleged infidelity.

Mrs. Edna C. B. Stassforth, the plaintiff, is a gentle and exceedingly sensitive woman. Even her serious illness has not impaired her good looks. She has been married eleven years and has no children. Her friends speak of her as a faithful wife and deserving of much sympathy.

ACCUSED HUSBAND.

Otto A. Stassforth, the defendant, has always been held in good repute in local business circles. He is about 37 years old, and by industry and shrewd financiering has succeeded in amassing a very comfortable fortune, estimated to be worth as much as $200,000. He was for some years an active member of the firm of Hellman, Stassforth & Co., which was succeeded several years ago by the Grimes-Stassforth Stationery Company. The Stassforth in the present company however, is Theodore L., a brother of Otto A.

After retiring from the stationery business, O. A. Stassforth opened a broker's office at No. 114 South Broadway. He has for several years been one of the heaviest money lenders in Los Angeles, outside of the regular banking business, and has also engaged extensively in mining. He owns valuable mining property at Randsburg, adjoining the Yellow Aster group, and also has mining investments in Mexico and Arizona.

Penuriousness is one of the allegations set forth in the bill for divorce, the plaintiff alleging that he was miserly in providing for her, notwithstanding his ability to give her a comfortable allowance.

WOMAN IN THE CASE.

Mrs. C. T. Erwin, the co-respondent in the case, is a buxom blonde of the type that often turns men's heads. It is she who is alleged to have turned Stassforth's head and alienated the affections which he should have bestowed upon his wife. Mrs. Erwin's husband is said to live in Cincinnati and little is known about him here. Mrs. Erwin, however, is well known in Los Angeles, where she burst forth a year or two ago as a hustling mining broker. It was through a mining deal that she became acquainted with Stassforth, and that same deal is responsible for most of the trouble that is now cropping out in the courts of Los Angeles county and Arizona.

MINING PARTNERSHIP.

Mrs. Erwin, Stassforth and a man named Morgan are jointly interested in the Minas Mexicanas, in the State of Sonora, a short distance across the border from Nogales. For a period of eight or nine months, Stassforth and his female business partner have been living for the most part at the mine, and rumors have reached the wife in Los Angeles that their relations have been of a more intimate nature than the mere exigencies of being associated in business would require.

The wife's suspicions were first aroused by the fact that her husband, in writing to her would invariably address his letters to "O. A. Stassforth, Esq." instead of to herself. She started an investigation and says she came to the conclusion that his reason for doing this was to conceal from the authorities at Nogales, where the letters were mailed, the fact that there was a Mrs. O. A. Stassforth in Los Angeles.

HUSBAND TRAPPED.

When Mrs. Stassforth began to contemplate divorce proceedings, an agent was sent, in her behalf, to Nogales to obtain evidence of her husband's suspected infidelity. This agent in due time reported that Stassforth and Mrs. Erwin were in the habit of coming across the line once a month and registering at the Bellevue Hotel, Nogales, where they invariably occupied the same apartment, ostensibly as husband and wife. When this news reached Mrs. Stassforth she was utterly crushed with humiliation, and has been seriously ill ever since. Being convinced of her husband's unfaithfulness she determined to seek a legal separation. Her counsel, Attorneys Rogers and Spencer, accordingly commenced an action for divorce, and service of the papers was had on Stassforth during a recent visit to Los Angeles.

Stassforth appeared to be greatly surprised when served with a copy of his wife's complaint. He immediately retained Attorneys Haas and Garrett to defend him in the action. They lost no time in filing a demurrer to the complaint, but the court being on vacation, no ruling has yet been made on the demurrer. The case will probably come up for further proceedings early in September.

MUCH MONEY AT STAKE.

Where divorce is granted a wife on the ground of adultery the court may award all of the community property to her. So much property being at stake in this case, the husband is expected to make a very vigorous defense. Sinews of war are not lacking on either side, for when Stassforth went to Mexico he left in a safety deposit vault in this city $12,000 in cash, to which both he and his wife had access. Acting on the advice of her counsel, the wife withdrew this money when she decided to sue for divorce, and deposited it on her own account, claiming it as community property, and as her due on account of her husband's alleged actions. The title to the valuable residence property at No. 1125 South Grand avenue is in Mrs. Stassforth's name, so, even if she were to secure no alimony or division of her husband's extensive properties, in case a decree of divorce were granted, she would still be well provided for.

STASSFORTH'S ARREST.

Advices regarding Stassforth's trouble at Nogales are meager, but Frank Duffy, District Attorney of Santa Cruz county, Arizona, confirms the report of his arrest. Several private telegrams confirming it have also been received by parties interested. Among others who have been notified by wire of this latest development is Mrs. Stassforth, who received a brief message from Nogales, announcing the fact that her husband had been taken into custody.

Attorney Walter Haas received a brief dispatch from Stassforth, reading: "Am in trouble here. Come at once." Mr. Haas left for Nogales via the Sunset Route, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, to rescue his client.

Frank L. Garrett, Esq., Mr. Haas's law partner, stated last night:

"We have no information except the brief telegram received by Mr. Haas. That does not state the nature of the trouble, but naturally we infer that it is in some way the outgrowth of the divorce suit started here. That is a mere conjecture, however, and until I receive further light, I must decline to make any extended comment."

Mr. Garrett did not wish to say anything about the divorce suit for publication, but he ventured the opinion that it was an ill-advised action, and that it would have been better for all parties concerned if it had never been commenced.

Theodore L. Stassforth of the Grimes-Stassforth Stationery Company, said:

"Yes, I have heard of my brother's arrest, but know nothing about the particulars. It looks to me like a put-up job in order to assist his wife in getting a divorce. There never was any serious trouble between my brother and his wife, and this action was a great surprise to him as well as myself. I hope people will suspend judgment till they hear his side of the case."

NOT INSPIRED HERE.

Earl Rogers, chief counsel for Mrs. Stassforth, said:

"We have no particulars about Stassforth's arrest at Nogales, and have had nothing to do with the bringing of an action against him there, under the Edmunds Law, and have in no wise suggested it. We had an intimation that such action was to be taken by the authorities at Nogales, but it was not in our power to stop it. Stassforth has enemies there and they caused his arrest. We have no desire to see him go to jail, and his prosecution there will not affect our case, as we think we have ample evidence to prove our contention regardless of the outcome of his trouble in Arizona."

The trial of the action for divorce promises to be one of the most sensational and most bitterly contested, ever heard in Los Angeles.

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION AT THE PAN-AMERICAN.

Exhibits from the Schools of Alaska and Porto Rico—School Exercises Reproduced by Graphophone and Stereopticon—Bureau of Indian Affairs.

[Exposition Circular:] The exhibit of the Interior Department comprises the Bureau of Education, Patent Office and Geological Survey. There are three bureaus in the Interior Department that are not represented by exhibits, the Pension Office, the Census Office and the General Land Office. The figures of the results of the census have not reached the stage of completion that would justify making an exhibit. The work of the Pension Office is scarcely susceptible to the exposition purposes, and circumstances make it impossible for the Land Office to make an exhibit.

The Bureau of Education is in charge of and was installed by J. C. Boykin, an accomplished expert who has had control of this exhibit at recent expositions held in this country. The functions of the Bureau of Education are to collect and diffuse educational information. In addition to that function it has actual control of the schools of Alaska. It has also certain supervision over the expenditures of the appropriation of 1890 for land-grant colleges in the several States. These colleges are of agriculture and mechanical arts. In addition, the Commission of Education of Porto Rico makes report to the Commissioner of Education of the United States. It is the intention to exhibit all these functions of the Bureau of Education in its exhibit here. First in the collection and diffusion of information is shown a series of volumes which contain manuscript sent to the bureau by all classes of educational institutions. This information is furnished the bureau gratuitously by the heads of these institutions, which is then compiled and given to a corps of experts in the bureau. A series of charts has been prepared showing the statistics of various classes of institutions in the United States. These are arranged in graphic forms; that is to say, that items showing growth and comparisons of different classes of institutions are shown by means of diagrams. Colyer Marfwether was employed for a number of months in preparing material for a series of charts showing the development of the college courses in several subjects. Most conspicuous of these charts is in the form of a wall chart, in which the growth of the college course as a whole is shown, beginning first in the seventeenth century, in which a very meager course is compared with later standards. Harvard being the only one existing then. In the parallel column with this is a course for the eighteenth century, which shows considerable broadening. Next the year of 1800 is taken up in the same way, and so on down to 1900.

The schools of Alaska are shown by a collection of specimens which indicate the mode of life of the natives of Alaska for which the bureau must provide schools. A case is shown in which there are six lay figures clothed in typical Alaskan dress. One is of a man dressed in a coat made of bird skins; another is a woman clothed in fish skins; another, a hunter from the Yukon River district, and still another, a Laplander, one of the number brought recently by the bureau to instruct the natives in the care of reindeer. The Alaskan natives in the last two years have suffered greatly from the diminution of the supply of food caused by the destruction of game and fish due to the coming of the whites. It is a fact that whole villages have perished of starvation. Wherefore, has been apparent that before the people could be educated they must be provided with means of sustenance in some way. In order to do this cheaply and effectively a beginning has been made in the introduction of reindeer, which were expected to furnish them clothing and means of livelihood. Most of these deer have been bought in Siberia and transported to Alaska on revenue cutters. However, some have been brought from Lapland.

The schools of Porto Rico and agricultural college in connection with the bureau are illustrated by means of cabinets of photographs. One of the most conspicuous of the bureau's exhibits is the reproduction of school exercises by means of the biograph, graphophone and stereopticon. The idea in this is to illustrate the methods of governing schools as well as the extent to which the United States government has gone into the business of education. The schools in Washington are controlled by the United States government by means of the board of trustees appointed in accordance with an act of Congress. The Indian schools are directly controlled by the Bureau of the Interior Department. The Gallaudet College for deaf mutes is maintained directly by Congressional appropriation. The Naval Academy at Annapolis and the Military Academy at West Point are controlled by the Navy and War departments respectively. These institutions are represented in this biograph and phenograph photographic exhibit. The Washington schools are represented by thirteen biographic scenes, each of which shows some feature of the work involving physical motion. These include kindergarten plays, physical training, cooking, sewing, wood turning and bench work in wood and military drill. The Gallaudet College for deaf mutes is represented by a scene in which a young girl recites the Star Spangled Banner in a sign language. The distinctive work of the Annapolis Academy is shown by scenes representing an artillery drill, a drill of steam launches and boats and by a parade of the cadets of the academy. The Indian School at Carlisle is shown in seven scenes, which include a parade of the pupils of the school and a game of basket ball and several scenes showing gymnastic work. The making of these pictures is a very interesting operation. They are taken at the rate of thirty pictures per second and necessarily the light must be of the strongest sort. They are all taken in the direct sunlight. They are exhibited at the rate of speed, and in that way are reproduced precisely as they are in the first instance. The exercises in the schools, in which little motion is involved, are reproduced by means of the graphophone and stereopticon. The graphophone was taken directly into the school ground and the exercises were recorded as the children went through them. The picture of the same school was afterward taken and made into a lantern slide. This is exhibited on the screen at the same time the graphophone record is being produced. The effect is that the recitation is heard and the picture of the class is seen at the same time. Twenty-seven of these records were made of the Washington school. A series of records are also made of the Columbian Institution for the Deaf, showing the progress or improvement in speech of the deaf from the beginning, in which the speech is scarcely audible; secondly, in all sufficient distinctness to be understood. These records show the different stages of advancement of the pupils until physical speech is shown, in which the recitation is distinct enough to be clearly understood. A number of very fine records of class exercises is made of Carlisle, Pa., Indian School.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs is one of the most interesting under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior. The Indian exhibit was installed by Miss Alice Fletcher, who knows more of Indian life and character than any other woman in the United States. The exhibit shows both her knowledge of the subject and her artistic appreciation of Indian character. At the entrance to the exhibit is a case full of Indian relics which antedate the discovery of America. To the initiated these are full of meaning. Then the evolution of the Indian, under the influence of civilization, is told in the systematic installation until the final group, enclosed in beautiful grill work, shows the educated Indian to be artist, poet, scholar and author! This represents a modern sitting room, mainly designed by Angel de Cora, an Indian girl who graduated from the institute at Hampton, Va., and is now studying art, her chosen profession, in Boston. The fireplace is a poem in wood. A conventionalized eagle—the thunder bird of the Indian—in dark wood is inlaid on the light panel which supports the mantel shelf. It is placed here because the thunder bird is also a type of the sun, the source of all heat and fire. Around the entire mantel is a wood-carved scroll made up of the sacred fire sticks with which the Indians produced fire by friction. In the topmost panel is an oil painting representing a fiery sunset on the prairie. In the left of the picture is a group of Indian tents, through which the glow of the evening fires shine. On a knoll near the center are an Indian maiden and an Indian brave grouped so as to indicate the formation of another hearthstone in the near future. In this room are articles of furniture, hand-carved and inlaid with onyx. Beautiful portieres woven by the Navajo Indians form the entrance to this dainty apartment.

Near the entrance is a column of different colored woods, arranged so as to look from a distance like a costly mosaic. The pedestal has four faces, on which are inlaid mythological designs and symbols of Indian allegories much older than the advent of the pale face to this hemisphere which cannot be interpreted by Miss Fletcher or any other expert in the history or religion of the American Indian. The capital is as ornate as that of a Corinthian column and reproduces four heads of Moqui Indian maidens, clusters of oak leaves and acorns, etc. On the top of this column is an ancient urn of classic shape, which suggests those seen at Pompeii and in the museums of Greece. Around the bottom of this pedestal is a reproduction of the well-known Greek border. A suggestion of this border occurs on many of the more ancient water jugs, plaques, etc. This exhibit is in charge of the Indian author, Francis La Flesche, whose recent book, published by a Boston firm, is receiving many ecomiums from the press in this country and Europe.

In the Department of the Geological Survey, Prof. Clark, the representative on the United States Government Board, has exhibited a fine collection of minerals showing the resources of the country. Many very interesting relief maps and models of special sections of the country, such as the Yellowstone Park, are shown. A press on which geological maps are printed occupies a portion of the space. On this press a souvenir map of Buffalo will be printed and given away during the exposition.

The patent office exhibit presents the newest models of inventions in lines of economic development. It aims to show the influence of the patent system on our civilization, and to give some indication of the probable increase in comforts and luxuries that will be accessible to the masses of the people in the next quarter of a century. It shows how the progress of invention in one age makes it possible for the poorer classes to enjoy in a later age what was not even accessible to the rich a score of years before. Twenty-five or thirty striking inventions of domestic utility or economic significance graphically illustrate the possibilities in this respect.

A number of specimens of cotton are shown, which, by a chemical process, are so treated as to render them indistinguishable from silk. A large number of models illustrate the development of the harvesting machine. There is a model of a device intended to lift vessels over shoals patented by Abraham Lincoln. These are a few of the articles in this valuable exhibit.

The representative of the Interior Department on the government board is F. W. Clark, the dean of the exposition board in point of experience.

ARMY DAY AT EXPOSITION.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

BUFFALO, Aug. 17.—The finest aggregation of drilled men ever seen in Buffalo and one of the finest ever seen anywhere paraded in the Stadium at the Pan-American Exposition this afternoon before Gen. Miles and his staff. There were a few less than 500 men in all, 358 cadets from the military academy at West Point and 85 marines of the United States regular naval corps, each the highest representative of military efficiency that the government possesses. The day has been Army day on the exposition calendar and the crowds that were brought out have been larger than those of any but several of the big events, such as Dedication and Midway days. There have been more than 70,000 people on the grounds.

The crowds are beginning to come to Buffalo. The regular attendance at the exposition has jumped from about 40,000 through June and July to an average daily of more than 60,000 through the first two weeks of August. The grounds are now comfortably filled with sightseers at all times and the liveliness of an exposition is more apparent than ever before. The standard attractions continue much as they have throughout the summer, with special band concerts at the rate of twelve a day, and there has now been added a tri-weekly display of fireworks, that for elaborate pyrotechnic skill is perhaps about the finest thing that has ever been seen in this country.

The West Point cadets, who came on Thursday, have added an unusual interest to the exposition, for their assignment here, away from their ordinary summer detail is an extraordinary concession from the War Department and is so much an innovation that there is little desire on the part of the officials to advertise a bigger card. They came more for an outing than an exhibit of West Point tactics. The marines who have been here all summer are sent as a practical object lesson in the military regulations of the navy and are the chosen men of the corps. Their evening drills three times a week have had the utmost beneficial effect in stimulating interest in the marine corps. The two weeks succeeding the first drill the captain of the command, Henry Leonard, who lost one arm in China at the battle of Tien Tsin, was so pestered with requests for enlistment that he advised the Navy Department at Washington to send a recruiting officer to Buffalo for the purpose of gratifying the desires of those who were sufficiently impressed with the exhibited desirability of marine life. The first week after the opening of the office the record for enlistments at a single station was broken. Thirty-five men were taken in.

With the West Pointers the case is different. It is not necessary to advertise the remarkable discipline of the cadets, for it is well known enough already. It was the suggestion of Gen. Miles that they be given a chance for this view of the fair. As it is the body is a walking object lesson in soldierly deportment. There is a marvelous difference in the carriage of these men and in that of the companies of militia, students and Canadian detachments that have been here since the opening of the exposition. There is no play and apparently no curiosity that prompts promiscuous gawping. In addition to the cadets themselves there is a detachment of regular cavalry and one of regular artillery, besides the field music of fifty-one pieces, making in all a body of 478 men. They will remain for two weeks. In that time there will be daily drills in the Stadium and daily guard mount at the camp. The cadets are counting on weekly hops, such as they have at the academy, and the social world is willing to gratify the wish.

Gen. Miles has stirred up intense curiosity and not a little quiet laughter is made as the result of his suggestion to the officials that the dance theaters on the Midway be closed during the stay of the cadets. The letter was sent to the director-general several weeks ago, immediately after the visit of the general here. At that time he visited one of the questionable shows and was so shocked, so it is said, that he came very near leaving the theater in the midst of the performance, but was dissuaded from his purpose by friends who showed him that such a course might create unnecessary scandal. The general, however, did not let the matter rest, but carried it to headquarters, and there got about the same encouragement that is given to the thousands of other complaints of the same character. It was ignored, but later, a few days before the arrival of the cadets, the letter was disclosed and its contents published. There was an immediate stir over the question of the prescribed resorts, and the officials were petitioned to close them. Still no action was taken, and the general issued his final protest by admonishing the cadets before their departure to steer clear of the theaters he saw, in the theaters, themselves, the action of the dancers has not been curtailed, and the evening performances continue with the girls putting just a little more ginger in their work, because of the presence of added numbers of gray-coated cadets.

The annual meet of the League of American Wheelmen, finished today, has been held in the Stadium, on the fastest quarter-mile track in the country. It is a new track, built two weeks ago, for these events, but it has proven to be the best the league has ever had. On it six world's records have been broken, mostly long distance. The five-mile paced and the five-mile straightaway, the ten-mile and the fifteen-mile records have been lowered, and most phenomenal of all, has been the riding of a mile, four laps in 1:18 2-5 by Henshaw and Hedstrom of Springfield, Ct., on a tandem behind a motor pace.

Joseph Jefferson has been among the visitors to the fair today. He insisted on paying for everything. He said that it is the first exposition he has ever seen. He was in New York at the time of the Chicago Fair, in Paris at the time of the London show, and in London at the time of the Paris Exposition.

RICHARD H. BARRY.

You Can Buy

A PIANO

At the lowest price and on the lowest terms, from the oldest House in the Southwest. X X

THE BARTLETT MUSIC CO.

325 S. Broadway, Opp. City Hall.

THREW away his crutches! Suckow's Rheumatic Remedy. After being treated for two months by three specialists for inflammatory rheumatism without the slightest improvement, concluded to try Suckow's Rheumatic Remedy. After a few doses I commenced to find relief, and have continued to improve until I am perfectly cured. I am willing at any time to testify to the merits of the remedy and tell my experience.—H. A. JONE, R. R. Section Foreman Santa Fe. 317 S. Main St. For sale at all leading drug stores; $1 per bottle; 6 bottles for $5. All druggists give a guarantee with the $5 treatment, or money refunded if not cured.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.....

Stock and Grain Ranch of 1300 acres at a great bargain. This splendid ranch, which has had in the past an exceptionally good name—and has made money for its owners—MUST BE SOLD. It is located in Riverside County in one of its best valleys; near railroad; has all the necessary buildings, with wells, etc., etc. For full particulars, see the

CHAPIN-TIBBOT COMMERCIAL CO.

437 and 441 South Broadway.

Stylish Suits $15.50

Dressy Suits $20

Pants $4.50

My $25.00 Suits are the best in America.

25 Per Cent Saved by getting your suit made by

JOE POHEIM

THE TAILOR

143 So. Spring St., Los Angeles.

Samples Sent Free....

The Broadway Department Store

Toile Du Nord Dress Ginghams at 8c

These popular wash fabrics are well known to a great many people. To those that do not know them by name we would say they're a high class dress gingham in handsome stripes and checks. We're showing a large variety of colorings. They sell in most stores at 12½c. Our regular price is 11c. We put them on sale for Tuesday, at, per yard, 8c.

Good Brown Muslin, Full Yard Wide, at 4 1/4c

A good grade unbleached muslin, of standard make. Even weave, strong and durable. Sells regularly at 6½c. Another trade winner, for today only at, per yard, 4¼c.

98c Wool Challies, 22½c

Imported challies, all wool, satin stripe, light or dark colors, in stripes, dots, carolls and Persian figures. This lot represents the wind-up of this season's goods. In some cases the lengths are short; some patterns we have quite a quantity of. Splendid values up to 98c. Come quick if you want them, as the price will move them in a hurry. Final reduction price per yard, 22½c.

85c Colored Taffeta Silk, 49c

A splendid grade of taffeta, soft finish, 19 inches wide, 50 different shades including all the desirable street and pastel colors, cheap at 85c. Final reduction price, today, per yard, 49c.

Three Embroidery Specials.

Half Price and Less.

Handsome embroideries in lengths from 2 to 6 yards, widths up to 6 inches, large variety of patterns, new designs, splendid values at 38c; while they last, per yard..... 19c

Embroidery edges and insertions, lengths from 1½ to 8 yards, widths up to 6 inches, values up to 20c; while they last, per yard..... 10c

Short lengths of embroideries, over 50 different patterns, widths up to 6 inches, some cambric and some of swiss, splendid values at 10c the yard, lengths from 1½ to 6 yards each, none cut; while they last, per yard..... 5c

UPMANN'S Extra 5

THE BEST NICKEL CIGAR IN AMERICA

Is made only of superior quality tobacco in the good old fashioned way by skilled adult workmen in a factory which for cleanliness and sanitary conditions is the praise of the New York Board of Health and State Factory Inspectors, the best authorities in the world. Made always uniform—always good. Upmann's Extra 5 cigars are sold from ocean to ocean by up-to-date dealers who are anxious to supply their trade with the best goods. We as distributors back these claims with our reputation. Ask your dealer for them.

FOR SALE BY UP-TO-DATE DEALERS WHO ARE ANXIOUS TO SUPPLY THEIR TRADE WITH THE BEST GOODS.

HAAS, BARUCH & CO., CALIFORNIA DISTRIBUTORS.

ELBERT HUBBARD SPEAKS.

Founder of the East Aurora Shops Addresses Scrantonians on the Life and Aims of the Roycrofters.

[Scranton (Pa.) Tribune:] There was a man in town last night who, in his own way, probably represents the absolutely unique in American advancement, in that way of his own he has solved all problems sociological, metaphysical, spiritual, moral—and has solved them to such a practical degree that he has made himself, his life and his work one object lesson at which all the world must wonder. This is the man who was not obliged to wait for centuries after his death to see one brief message from his pen go into an edition of millions to stand as a guidepost pointing young men of all time to the path leading successward. The message was as one inspired and the editions were instantaneous—for Elbert Hubbard, in that world-famous "Message to Garcia," touched upon the key which must open all doors.

Elbert Hubbard spoke last night in the Bicycle Club to an appreciative, if not a crowded audience. The people who were not there missed something which no words can convey to them the loss.

Mr. Hubbard's intensity of feeling and sympathy with the young was illustrated by his vivid description of the boy expelled from school, an incident he said which must be humiliating to the teacher, as it was a practical admission that the boy is bigger than the schoolhouse and too big a problem to solve. The expelled boy is not a bad boy. He is full of impressions and energy which must have an outlet.

He told of a real boy in his own town expelled from school, who finally became a tramp, a burglar, a murderer and landed in the penitentiary, and of another similarly started on a downward trip who was brought by his mother to the Roycroft shop and given work at wood carving, which he had previously been engaged in, only with the difference of using the schoolhouse desks for material. In a year the boy had a bank account, and was on the way to an noble manhood. He had learned self-reliance and found an outlet for his energy in the ability to do something for somebody, and the one who does something for somebody does most to help himself. In Wilkes-Barre, the speaker remarked, he had been told this idea was reversed to read: "Do somebody for something."

The law of the Roycrofters is the abolition of fear, the thought that "God is on our side, and no one can harm you but yourself." John Ruskin wrote this; Morris predicted it; Froebel demonstrated its truth. It is an affirmative shop, not a negative, and the idea of discipline is kept out of sight. There are people who regard music as a plaything for women. They are the ones who think a kindergarten is a place where mothers send the babies to get them out of the way, but, as Froebel said: "The world will recognize in four hundred years that this is a philosophy for all grades; or, indeed, it will yet be seen that there is no philosophy mightier than the kindergarten idea, and it should be carried through the university course. The speaker emphasized the necessity of manual training in the schools, the "doing something" with the hands and at the same time receiving intellectual culture. He described the John Dewey experimental school in connection with Chicago University and its odd parallel in the backwoods school left blessedly unmolested by directors and trustees, a condition he emphasized as greatly to be desired. He believed truancy and hoodlumism may be abolished my manual training in the public schools.

He then gave a dramatic recital of the story of his convict employé, the man who had "done time," but who came and almost demanded his "chance" at the hands of Mr. Hubbard. This is the man who, last Christmas, when $4000 was distributed in prizes at the Roycroft shop, received the grand prize of $500 by unanimous vote of all the little colony as being the one who had most helped the business by his energy and faithfulness. He was the man who at once "knew where things were," the man who was later intrusted with the combination of the safe, who was the reliable one of the shops. The girl whom nobody wanted and who could not bring a letter of recommendation was another who is a valued employé, while "old young" people of 70 and more contribute to the success of this unique industry.

Perhaps no more interesting portion of the lecture can be recalled than that in which the story of the ancient blacksmith and his laboriously hammered-out andirons was related. They were for the big fireplace which the boys had made in the shop. As soon as the strange things were placed a Chicago man came along and wanted them. He took them away in place of $50 and five duplicate orders followed. Another old man of 76 made an oaken table so beautifully polished by hand rubbing, so wonderfully wrought out in the old German fashion of two hundred years ago that it was fancied by one of the shop's many distinguished visitors, who gladly paid $100 for it.

Mr. Hubbard believes in the gospel of simplicity and that with still more culture we shall arrive at the period when fewer and simpler, but better things, will satisfy us, instead of rushing out to buy quantities of things, feeling that they are unsatisfactory, and then buying still more things and hiring more people to look after the people who have been hired to look after the things.

Mr. Hubbard closed with the picture of the printing shop on Sunday, "when they all gather in a Sunday-school and someone talks to them and sometimes I talk, and tell them we are in eternity now, and God is right here on our side, and nothing can really harm you but yourselves. Live one day at a time, do the best you can every day, and be kind, and again, be kind.

Sherman Oil Company.

The Sherman Oil Company announces the second assessment of 1½ cents a share, which will become delinquent on the 13th of September. In a circular issued by the company it is stated that a meeting of the board of directors had been held for the purpose of deciding whether to continue or abandon the development of the property, as there are no available funds in the treasury. After due consideration, it was decided by a majority of the board to again assess the stock, and continue drilling the well. The company urges all stockholders to pay the assessment, stating that as the work proceeds the reports received are somewhat encouraging. The tract held by the company under lease is located about a mile northwest of Sherman on the Los Angeles and Pacific Railroad.

Straighten up. Why do you wash in the hardest possible way? Use PEARLINE, there's no bending over the tub, no back kinks, no work to speak of, no wear and tear from rubbing. Millions use PEARLINE. No matter how or when you use PEARLINE, or however delicate your hands or the fabric, it is absolutely harmless.

[T]HE WEATHER.

[COM]PARATIVE TEMPERATURES.*

	Max.	Min.	Mean.		Max.	Min.	Mean.
[illegible]	74	68	71	New York	80	70	75
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	72	Buffalo	74	69	71
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cincinnati	84	68	76
[illegible]	80	70	75	St. Paul	82	64	73
[illegible]	94	70	82	Kansas City	102	74	88
[Los] Angeles	86	64	80	Jacksonville	90	74	82

[Th]e maximum is for August 25; the mini[mum] for August 26. The mean is the average [temper]ature for the two days.

Yesterday's Report and Forecast.

[U.] S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, [Aug.] 26.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Lo]cal Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the ba[rometer] registered 29.87; at 5 p.m., 29.78. Ther[mometer] for the corresponding hours showed 66 and 84 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 75 [per c]ent.; 5 p.m., 42 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., [calm,] velocity light; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity [...]. Maximum temperature, 96 deg.; mini[mum], 64 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

[W]eather Conditions.—The weather is [fair] on the Pacific Slope this morning south [of t]he fortieth parallel, while north of that [there] is some cloudiness, and there was a [thun]derstorm at Portland during the night. It [is qu]ite cool in Oregon and Western Nevada, [with] the temperature increasing southward. [Los] Angeles yesterday the mercury reached [96,] it being, with one exception, the warm[est] day of the season so far. Quite warm [weat]her is again reported from the Lower Mis[souri] Valley, Kansas City having a maximum [of 1]02 deg.

[Fore]casts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles [and] vicinity: Fair tonight and Tuesday; con[tinue]d warm.

[SA]N FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—Weather condi[tions] and general forecast. San Francisco data: [Max]imum temperature, 60 deg.; minimum, 50 [deg.;] mean, 55 deg.

[Gen]erally cloudy weather prevails over West[ern] Oregon and Washington, and also in [Nor]thern Arizona. Elsewhere west of the [Rock]y Mountains fair weather prevails. Light [rain] is reported from Northern Arizona. The [press]ure has risen over the northwestern por[tion] of the country and fallen along the Cali[forn]ia coast. The temperature has fallen over [Wash]ington and Oregon and risen in Central [Cali]fornia. Forecast:

[Fo]r Northern California: Fair Tuesday; con[tinue]d warm; light northwest wind.

[Sou]thern California: Fair Tuesday; contin[ued] warm; light west wind.

[Sa]n Francisco and vicinity: Fair Tuesday; [light] northwest wind.

[Sac]ramento and vicinity: Fair Tuesday; con[tinue]d warm.

[R]ECORD OF OBSERVATIONS, 5 P.M.

Stations—	Max. Temp.	State of weather.
[illegible]	72	Cloudy
[Carso]n City	78	Clear
[illegible] City	80	Clear
[illegible]	58	Cloudy
[illegible]	94	Clear
[illegible]	58	Cloudy
[illegible]	86	Clear
[illegible]	84	Clear
[Los] Angeles	96	Clear
[illegible]	110	Clear
[illegible]	76	Cloudy
[Red] Bluff	96	Clear
[illegible]	78	Clear
[Sacr]amento	88	Clear
[San] Francisco	60	Clear
[San] Luis Obispo	82	Clear
[San] Diego	76	Clear
[Sea]ttle	60	Cloudy
[illegible]	74	Part cloudy
[illegible] Bay	60	Cloudy
[Wa]lla Walla	76	Cloudy
[illegible]	72	Clear
[illegible]	110	Clear
[illegible]	88	Clear
[illegible]	84	Clear
[illegible]	82	Clear
[San] Jose	82	Clear
[Rive]rside	105	
[illegible]	96	Clear
[illegible]	75	Clear
[Sa]nta Maria	76	Clear

[Ve]ntura: Revised estimate county, honey, [...] tons.

[Sa]nta Maria: Some pears being shipped to [the] canneries; beans beginning to ripen in up[per] valley.

[TEM]PERATURES AT 7 A.M. YESTERDAY.

[New] York	74	Minneapolis	64
[Phil]adelphia	72	Cincinnati	70
[Wash]ington	72	St. Louis	72
[Chic]ago	80		

Liners.

[S]PECIAL NOTICES—

[C]RESCENT MATTRESS MANUFACTORY, 207 [S.] Main st. J. V. HERBELIN, Prop. Spe[c]ialty of hair, moss and all kinds of mat[tresses] and pillows in stock; cheap, healthful [and] durable. Mattresses of all kinds reno[v]ated and made to order; also a large stock [o]f furniture, iron beds, springs, etc.; uphol[s]tering and repairing of all kinds of furni[ture]. Factory, 210 N. Olive st. Discount to [i]nstitutions, sanitariums and hotels.

[L.] A. VAN, TRUCK AND STORAGE CO. [Hou]sehold goods shipped to and from the [E]ast and North at cut rates; separate rooms [i]n new fire-proof warehouse for storing; ex[pe]rienced packers and safe movers. Office, [...] S. Broadway; Tel. M. 372. Residence, Tel. [re]d 1463. R. H. DUNSTON, Prop.

[L]ADIES—WOULD YOU LIKE A BUSINESS [of] your own that will make you independent? [W]e have the most profitable business a wo[man] can engage in. Call or send for our [ne]w book, "Profitable Business for Women." MRS. JULIA E. SPAULDING, 721 S. Broad[w]ay, room 15.

[E]LMS DETECTIVE AGENCY— Will undertake all classes of legitimate de[te]ctive work intrusted to it by railroads or [o]ther corporations, banks, mercantile houses, [a]ttorneys or private individuals. Offices, 217-[2]22-230 WILSON BLDG.

[L.] A. STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. WILL [cl]ean and lay carpets, 4c yard. We guaran[tee] our work; refitting specialty. 133 E. Sec[on]d. Tel. main 74. R. F. BENNETT, Prop.

[W]HITE LABOR— WINDOW CLEANING. 27 [...] S. BROADWAY. Tel. main 427.

[P]ICTURES AND FRAMES, ENLARGING [p]ictures; best work, lowest prices, latest de[si]gns in moldings. 442 BROADWAY, be[tw]een Sixth and Seventh. Alexander's.

[TH]E STANDARD DRESS-CUTTING ACAD[em]y will open Sept. 1, 1901, 721 S. Broadway, [ro]om 15. MRS. JULIA E. SPAULDING, Mgr.

[PI]ONEER STEAM CARPET CLEANING [W]ORKS, 627 S. Broadway. Tel. main 217. Car[pe]ts taken up, cleaned and laid same day.

[PR]OF. EARLEY GIVES FREE LECTURE [a]nd hypnotic experiments tonight (Tuesday;) [j]oin now $1 class, special. 631½ SPRING. 27

[L]ACE CURTAINS LAUNDERED BY HAND, [5]0c pair. MRS. GRACE HEATH, 213 S. Broad[w]ay. Tel. James 1361. Goods called for.

[IN]SURE FOR ACCIDENT — FIDELITY MU[tu]al Aid Association, ERNEST W. SCHMIDT, [g]eneral agent, 419 S. Main st., city.

[F]IRST-CLASS REPAIRING ON RATTAN [w]icker furniture; chairs recaned, called for. [...] TOWNE AVE. 'Phone red 4340.

[R]AG CARPETS, RUGS, SILK PORTIER [w]eaving our specialty. Removed to 1239 Tem[pl]e st. MRS. KETCHUM.

[N]ICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT HOTEL [M]ENLO, 439 S. Main st., by day or month. [R]espectable house.

[M]ISS STARR, DERMATOLOGIST, REMOVED [f]rom 732 S. Spring to 718 S. BROADWAY, [ro]om [...]. 28

[C]ASH WALL PAPER STORE, 460 S. SPRING. [P]aperhanging, painting, tinting. Brown 1826.

[B]EST PAINT, $1.35 GAL.; U. S. LEAD, 7c; 1-[...] opaque shades, 35c. WALTER, 627 Spring.

[R]EPAIRS MADE FOR ANY STOVE OR [r]ange. 109 N. MAIN. Tel. James 1621.

[S]UIT CLEANING BY THE MONTH. TEL. [g]reen 1631. 644 S. SPRING.

WANTED— Help, Male.

WANTED—MAN TO TRAVEL AND AP[point] agents on our superb line of holiday [books]; no experience necessary, but appli[cant] must furnish three references and se[c]urity; absolutely guaranteed salary and [c]ommission extra under four months con[tr]act. Reply at once if you mean business as we must have immediate action. MAN[AG]ER HOLIDAY DEPT., 900 Star Bldg., Chicago. 1

WANTED—4 COLORED MEN. APPLY BE[tw]een 9 and 10 o'clock this morning. BUR[B]ANK THEATER, stage entrance. 27

WANTED — 15 MEN. APPLY BETWEEN 9 and 10 o'clock this morning. BURBANK THEATER, stage entrance. 27

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SHIRT POL[I]SHER. CLEAVER'S LAUNDRY, 514 S. MAIN. 29

WANTED—BOILER MAKERS, STEADY EM[p]loyment. Address W, box 9, TIMES OF[F]ICE. 27

WANTED—MACHINISTS, STEADY WORK. Address W, box 11, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—TINNER AT MUNGER & GRIF[F]ITH CO., Pasadena, Cal.

WANTED— Help, Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO., EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

A Strictly First-class, Reliable Agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished. Your orders solicited.

300-302 W. Second st., basement California Bank Building. Telephone 509.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.)

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Derrick forker, $2.50 etc.; straw buck, $2 etc.; teamsters, $30 etc.; laborers, $1.75 and $2; woodchoppers, $2.50 and $3 cord; elderly man, $12 etc.; orchard hands, $30 etc., $30 etc.; ranch hands, $25 etc., $40 per month; dairy driver, $25 to $30 etc.; married man, $40 and house; man and wife, $50 etc.; man and wife, baler and cook, $65 etc.; man and wife, mines, $75 etc.; butcher, $10 week; another, $65 month; another, $40 and board; skimming station, $2; scraper teamsters, $1 etc. and $1.25 etc.; hoe down, $1.50 etc.; man, cemetery, $1.75; hay balers, 10c, 12c and 15c etc. ton; brick yard, $2; ranch boy, $15 etc.; clerk, delicacy, $30 etc.; lumber teamster, $2.50; spooler, $1.50 etc.; stableman, $25 etc.; fruit cutters, 10c; blacksmith, $2.50; another, $40 etc.; horseshoer, $2.50; stenographer, $50; salesman, $50; muckers, $2.50; thrasher help, $1.50 etc.; men for lumber mill and logging camp, $26 etc. to $45 etc.; carpet layer, $2.50; clothes presser, $2 to $2.50; etc., etc., etc.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.

First and second cooks, beach, $90 etc.; cook for hospital, $40 etc.; fry cook, $12; camp cook, $35 etc.; another, $25; shirt polisher, $10; cake baker, country, $10 etc.; all-around baker, $10 etc.; waiter, country, $25 etc.; waiter, Arizona, $35 etc.; night cook, $60 etc.; baker and cook, $50 etc.; all-around laundryman, $20 week; broiler, $16; restaurant cooks, $6, $9 and $8; man for delicacy counter, $1 etc.; bell boy, $15 etc.; kitchen roustabout, $20 etc.

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Housegirls, city and country, $20 and $25; second girls, $20 and $25; family cook, $25 and $30; girls to assist, $10 and $15; nursegirl, $20.

WOMEN'S HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Restaurant cook, $8 to $10; hotel cook, beach, $50; second cook, $40; hotel waitresses, $20 and $25; waitresses, Arizona, $25 and $30; chambermaid, wait on table, Arizona, $25; hotel cook, country, $35; hospital cook, $35; cook, small country hotel, $25.

27 HUMMEL BROS. & CO.

E. W. REID & CO., EMPLOYMENT AGENCY— 130 W. FIRST ST., ROOMS 136-138. Tel. Main 1064. Twenty years in the business. Wanted—6 rough carpenters, $1.75 day and board; 4 laborers for carpenters' helpers, $1.25 day and board; 4 teamsters, $1.25 and board; ranch hand who can milk few cows, $30; general farm hand, $30; teamster, haul baled hay, $30; washer, etc., for laundry, $2.50 day.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Waiter for Indio, $30; waiter for San Bernardino, $30; night lunch man for Dagdad, $25; lunch man for Barstow, $25; pantry man, Barstow, $25; second cook, Barstow, $35; lunch man, Mojave, $25; cook for Arizona, $65.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Chambermaid, Indio, $20; waitresses, Santa Ana, Hemet, $25 and fare; housegirls, $20; laundresses and waitresses, Arizona, $25, fare; dishwashers; many others.

27 REID'S AGENCY.

WANTED—BRIDGEMEN, PILE DRIVERS, Foremen, $5, bridgemen and experienced pile hands, $3.50, raftsmen, $4 per day of nine hours. Our Association includes all the principal contractors in San Francisco and vicinity and our work is tied up because of the strike. We want experienced men for work at Mare Island and Hunters Point Dry Docks, railroad work, wharves, piers and land lots in San Francisco, and for bridge and general work throughout the Coast. Steady work and fair treatment. We promise that all competent men now coming to work for us will be given absolute preference in future work and that we will never discharge a man to give place to a striker. Apply by letter or in person, immediately, to BRIDGE & WHARF BUILDERS' EMPLOYMENT ASSN., room 3, 4 California st., San Francisco. 2

WANTED—A GOOD CHANCE FOR COMPETENT MECHANICS. THE RISDON IRON WORKS OF SAN FRANCISCO ARE NOW ENGAGING MACHINISTS, BOILER MAKERS, PATTERN MAKERS, SHIP FITTERS AND MACHINE BLACKSMITHS FOR THEIR NEW WORKS SITUATED ON THE POTRERO OF SAN FRANCISCO. WORKS COVER 32 ACRES ON THE WATER FRONT OF THE CITY. SKILLED WORKMEN ARE PAID $3.50 PER DAY OF TEN HOURS; STEADY EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEED; FARE REFUNDED FOR SATISFACTORY SERVICE. APPLY AT OFFICE, BEALE AND HOWARD STREETS, SAN FRANCISCO. 1

WANTED—

STEVEDORES, SEAMEN, FIREMEN, COAL PASSERS, COOKS AND WAITERS.

—GOOD WAGES—

Perfect protection afforded on Broadway Wharf, where employees are boarded and lodged on steamer lying alongside. Men working for the company and giving satisfaction at this time will be given preference in the future. Apply to

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO., BROADWAY WHARF, SAN FRANCISCO. 29

WANTED—MEN AT SAN FRANCISCO— Teamsters—500 teamsters at $4, $4.50 and $5 per day. Railroad fares refunded to men working two weeks. Longshoremen—40 cents per hour, 80 cents per hour overtime. Free board and lodging. Permanent work for good men at regular wages. No fee. INDEPENDENT EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, room 5, 109 California st., San Francisco.

C. R. HANSEN & CO., —EMPLOYMENT AGENTS— 129½-135½ W. SECOND ST., L. A. 'Phone main 244. Free Register. Correspondence Solicited. S. F. office, 104 Geary st. Established 1874.

WANTED—CIVIL SERVICE GOVERNMENT positions; 3560 appointments made last year; probably 10,000 this year; common school education required for the examination; catalogue of information free. COLUMBIAN CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE MAN FOR cashier and general office work for large city firm; must have two to four thousand dollars for security or investment; a good-paying position to right man. Address W, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—A GOOD PRESSER; ONE WHO understands washing and laundry work; steady work, good pay. Apply to LORY, No. 749 Merchant st., or to MISSES ROBIN, French laundry, Santa Barbara. Married man preferred. 27

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade; positions $60 monthly, secured after 8 weeks' practice; examination, diploma free; tools donated. Write for free catalogue, MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, San Francisco.

WANTED—ONE THOUSAND MEN—SAILors, stevedores laborers, steady employment and good wages if work is satisfactory. Apply LUMBER DEALERS' ASSOCIATION, 300 Examiner Bldg., San Francisco.

WANTED—

W. L. HUMPHREYS & CO., The most popular employment agency in Southern California, 111½ E. Second st. 'Phone green 731.

WANTED — BY WHOLESALE HOUSE, A watchman; must be capable young man who can give A1 city references and bond, of good character, habits, etc. Address Z, box 50, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED — DELIVERYMAN; CLOTHING salesman; drug clerk; book-keeper; dry goods clerk; traveling drummer; experienced men for each. 215 COPP BLDG. 27

WANTED—2 BRIGHT BOYS, 15 YEARS OLD, with wheels, for permanent positions; must be quick at figures; $5 a week. Call Tuesday, 10 to 12, 325 BYRNE BLDG. 27

WANTED—GOOD MAN WITH ABOUT $[...] to take interest in profitable business which has grown too large for one. Address Y, box 35, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—100 LABORERS, IMMEDIATELY, for work on San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad. Call at TERMINAL DEPOT, city.

WANTED—WE WANT AN ADVERTISING solicitor for first-class eastern financial publication; 30,000 circulation. 416 COPP BLDG. 27

WANTED — JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT Agency. Help all kinds; also labor furnished day, hour. 642 S. SPRING. Tel. brown 1622.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MAN TO WORK in real estate with old and established office. Inquire 106 S. BROADWAY. 1

WANTED — A STRONG YOUNG MAN TO drive delivery wagon. Apply early. H. C. PETERS, 836 W. Seventh. 27

WANTED—15-YEAR-OLD BOY TO LEARN wholesale business. Apply at 312 N. LOS ANGELES ST. 27

WANTED—4 STRONG BOYS TO WORK BY month; board furnished. Call 223 STIMSON BLOCK. 27

WANTED — ENGINEER TO RUN PILE-driver. Apply to A. J. ROBERTS, Aliso and Anderson sts. 27

WANTED — PATTERN MAKERS, STEADY employment. Address W, box 10, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—A SHINGLER AT ONCE. CALL 349½ S. HILL ST. 27

WANTED—SHINGLER AT 139 WALL ST. 27

WANTED— Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED—AGENTS EVERYWHERE, $10 TO $20 daily. W. C. DILLINGHAM, 215 W. Second st., Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED— Help, Female.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID, PART DAY, $6 week; second girl, good place, city, $25; nursegirl, willing to go beach, $25; cook, family 3, city, $30; same, country, $30; pantry woman, $7 week; many nice places for housegirls for now and Sept. 1st; chambermaid, city, $20; housegirl, elderly lady, $25; another elderly couple, $20. MISS DAY, 121½ S. Broadway. 27

WANTED—GOOD, THOROUGHLY COMPETENT girl for cooking and some housework in family of 3; must have good references. 257 S. HOPE ST. 27

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO ASSIST WITH light housework; also be company for lady; may go to school. Tel. park 653, 2212 SHERIDAN ST. 27

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER; REMINGTON machine and deskroom furnished; small salary. Inquire room 219, NOLAN & SMITH BLOCK. 27

WANTED — EXPERIENCED NECKBAND ironer and starch work ironers; steady work. CLEAVER'S LAUNDRY, 514 S. Main st. 27

WANTED—GOOD, SMART GIRLS TO MAKE paper boxes; good wages; steady employment. R. W. PRIDHAM, 110-112 N. Los Angeles st.

WANTED—ELDERLY, COMPANIONABLE woman for elderly lady in small country home; wages about $10. 215 COPP BLDG. 27

WANTED—2 SECOND GIRLS, $20 AND $25. Call at MRS. DR. SPENCER'S EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 125½ E. Fourth st. 27

WANTED—5 WOMEN. APPLY BETWEEN 9 and 10 o'clock this morning. BURBANK THEATER, stage entrance. 27

WANTED—WOMAN TO DO HOUSEWORK and take care of a lady and 3 children. Apply 728 W. SEVENTH ST. 29

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework and care of baby. 1220 WEST FIFTH ST. near Bixel. 27

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK; ALSO ONE nurse girl. Apply 1341 SOUTH HOPE ST., after 9 a.m. Monday.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS HAND TO work on ladies' tailor suits; good pay. 324 S. BROADWAY. 27

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS GERMAN COOK, small family; $30 per month. Apply 850 S. BONNIE BRAE. 27

WANTED—TWO LADIES FOR PLEASANT work, $2 day. Call after 10, HOTEL RAMONA, room 2. 27

WANTED—LADY CLERKS WHO HAVE at least good ability if little experience. 215 COPP BLDG. 27

WANTED—AT 515 W. SIXTH, A WOMAN TO assist with cooking and wash dishes. Apply after 1 p.m. 27

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, $5 per week and room. Address Z, box 33, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work; must be a good cook. 903 S. FIGUEROA ST. 28

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SHIRT POLISHER. CLEAVER'S LAUNDRY, 514 S. MAIN. 29

WANTED — PANTRY GIRL AT THE LINCOLN RESTAURANT, 112 W. Third st. 27

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work. Apply 735 W. WASHINGTON. 27

WANTED — A GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENeral housework. 826 BEACON. 28

WANTED— Help, Male and Female.

WANTED—ON SALARY, $60 PER MONTH, ladies or gentlemen; good business. Call at Commercial Hotel, Anaheim. S. D. KNAPP & CO. 2

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, MALE HELP in my massage parlors; good wages. MRS. BURT, 225½ W. First. 27

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SHIRT POLISHER. CLEAVER'S LAUNDRY, 514 S. MAIN. 27

WANTED—FOR COUNTRY PLACE, MAN to team and wife to cook, $65. 215 COPP BLDG.

WANTED—SOME ONE TO WASH BATH towels. L. S. BURT, 225½ W. First st. 27

WANTED— Situations, Male.

WANTED — SITUATION BY AN EXPERT gardener and florist who knows his business in all its branches, and is a steady man; $75 a month or its equivalent expected. Address P. O. BOX 257, Santa Monica. 27

WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED MAN, SOBER, wants position to take large private place or lawn; reference if required. Address BENJ. C. WELDON, 214 E. Fifth st. 27

WANTED — ANY LIGHT OUTDOOR EMployment; would clerk in cigar store or act city salesman; good references. THOMAS WILSON, 236 Hill. 27

WANTED—SITUATION BY STEAM OR GASoline engineer and machinist, with mining company or ranch; best of references. Inquire 719 W. SIXTH ST. 27

WANTED—JAPANESE, NICE, HONEST BOY wants position as schoolboy, understands every kind of work. S. OTACHI, 712 S. Broadway. 28

WANTED — JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY; all kinds of labor promptly furnished. 'Phone Joseph 7441. 505 W. SIXTH. 31

WANTED — A PLACE FOR PRIVATE nurse; good references. Address room 31, 245½ W. FIRST ST. 29

WANTED—BY JAPANESE BOY, POSITION as school boy. Call by letter. ENIURA, 149 Vine st. 29

WANTED—BY A STEADY MAN, WORK ON orange ranch. Address W, box 2, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED— Situations, Female.

WANTED — AN ACCOMPLISHED YOUNG English woman, who has had years of practical experience, wishes an engagement as governess, or special teacher of English, literature, Latin, mathematics, French, music or drawing; capable and willing and does not object to leaving city; will gladly furnish references if personal interview is granted; must have immediate re-engagement. Address T, box 63, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER by one who has had experience. Best of references furnished. Address MRS. M. F. REYNOLDS, 587 Marshall ave., St. Paul, Minn. 29

WANTED—A LADY WOULD LIKE A POSItion to assist in housework in family of two; wages $10, including washing. Call at REID'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY. 27

WANTED — YOUNG LADY WISHES POSItion as stenographer; inexperienced; use Remington. Address Box 100, TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena. 29

WANTED — AN INTELLIGENT, REFINED young lady wishes situation as companion; will travel. Address 61 MARY ST., Pasadena. 29

WANTED—FOR GOOD, RELIABLE HELP call up Black 2906. CRESCENT EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 309½ S. Spring. 2

WANTED — POSITION BY AN EXPERIenced woman as housekeeper. Address W, box 12, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—A POSITION (BY A GERMAN) as child's nurse or to care for an invalid. 230 BUENA VISTA ST. 27

WANTED—YOUNG LADY VEST-MAKER would like work in shop. Address Z, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED—SITUATION, WOMAN, PLAIN cook and housework. Address Z, box 36, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—SITUATION BY WOMAN; GOOD cook. Apply 501 W. EIGHTH ST. 27

WANTED— To Rent.

WANTED—FOR MAN AND WIFE, UNfurnished cottage not over five rooms; must have every modern convenience; lawn and flowers, west of Main. Advertiser will pay liberal rental for satisfactory place. Address P. O. Box 17. 2

WANTED—2 ROOMS IN NICE BUILDING, unfurnished, as store front with living-rooms in rear, between Fifth and Tenth sts., from Broadway to Maple; must be cheap. Address E. WILLIS, Toluca.

WANTED — SMALL FLAT OR COTTAGE; rent must be cheap; good tenants; married couple; only one child, daughter 5 years; state location and rent. Address X, box 58, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — REASONABLE, SMALL COTtage, or furnished rooms, south front; couple have no children; walking distance; bath and gas. THOMAS WILSON, 236 Hill st. 27

WANTED—WHOLE OR PART OF STORE on Spring or Broadway, between Second and Fifth, or on cross streets. Address Z, box 30, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—TO RENT FURNISHED FLAT of 4 or 5 rooms, close in, on hill preferred; about September 15. Address W, box 14, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH BEST alfalfa ranch that $3000 will buy; must have water and be improved; give full particulars. BOX 466, city. 27

WANTED—BY TWO LADIES, HOUSE OF 5 rooms, furnished, moderate rent; references. M. BYRNE, South Pasadena. 27

WANTED— Partners.

WANTED — PARTNER WITH MONEY TO invest in stock business in new country; thousands of acres of good grass; no land to buy. Particulars, 418 W. SECOND ST., downstairs. 27

WANTED— To Purchase.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, OR WILL EXchange improved city residence property for acreage, unimproved preferred, with water right, not over quarter mile from car line, electric, nor more than 30 minutes' ride from Courthouse; located west of Figueroa; if you have a bargain that is what I am looking for, principals only. Answer with full details. Address Z, box 23, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—OWNERS OF CITY AND COUNtry property desiring to sell or exchange to list with us. We are preparing for extensive and novel method of advertising. We will place your property before every buyer, present and prospective in Southern California free of cost to you. DYAS-GERMAN R. E. CO., 117-118 Henne Block. 1

WANTED—WE HAVE A CASH CUSTOMER for good income property, either business or prospective business; can do business if you really want to sell. WOOD & CHURCH, 317 Byrne Bldg.

WANTED—I WILL PAY $1000 CASH FOR residence lot, south or southwest, within reasonable walking distance of business center. W. H. DICKINSON, 119 S. Broadway. Tel. main 586. 28

WANTED—A LOT ON ADAMS ST. BEtween Orchard and Rosedale; must be cheap for cash; owners only; give size and location. Address Z, box 28, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — TO BUY FURNITURE AND household goods. If you are going to sell, we will pay one-third more than others. 'Phone us, red 3111. COLYEAR'S, 122 S. Main st.

WANTED — OLD BUILDINGS TO BE moved, any kind; old pipe, lumber and machinery; spot cash paid. WHITING WRECKING CO., 215 E. Seventh.

WANTED—LOT BETWEEN 16TH AND ADams sts., Norwood and Bush; give lowest price and location; owners only. Address Z, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED—TO PURCHASE COTTAGE OF 5 rooms, modern; 10 acres orange land as part payment; pay balance monthly. Address V, box 34, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—TO PURCHASE VACANT LOTS, cheap for cash, between Pico and Washington, west of Figueroa. CRIBB & SINCLAIR, 312 Wilcox Bldg. 27

WANTED—WE HAVE A CUSTOMER FOR the best rooming-house on Hill or Olive $1000 will buy. OYLER & HARDY, 110 S. Broadway. 27

WANTED — TO PURCHASE TYPEWRITER, standard make, cheap for cash. Address Z, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—TO BUY FOR SPOT CASH good second-hand bicycles. BURKE BROS., 458 S. Spring. 21

WANTED—HOUSEHOLD, OFFICE FURNIture. COLGAN, 316-318 S. Main. Tel. red 3131.

WANTED—STORE FIXTURES, SHOWcases, etc. TEL. JAMES 4121. 316 E. 4th st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE HOUSE TO BE moved. J. C. CRIBB, 312 Wilcox Bldg. 27

WANTED—YOUR EQUITY FOR CASH. J. C. CRIBB, 312 Wilcox Bldg. 27

WANTED— Rooms with Board.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD BY LADY with child 6 years, with refined family, who will take charge of child during day; state terms. Address W, box 4, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—BY A LADY, ONE, TWO OR three furnished rooms, with or without board, in the vicinity of Norwood-st. school; permanent. Address T., 141 W. 17TH ST. 28

WANTED—STUDENT WANTS BOARD AND lodging for work about home place. Address Z, box 22, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED— Work by the Day.

WANTED—JAPANESE, HOUSE-CLEANING, wash windows, work day, hour. 230 S. MAIN. Tel. John 5781. 28

WANTED—JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT agency; work by day. 642 Spring. T. Bro. 1622.

WANTED—TO DO PLAIN SEWING BY THE day. 513 S. GRAND AVE. 2

WANTED— Rooms.

WANTED — 3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, south of Third st. Address Z, box 20, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED— Miscellaneous.

WANTED — OLD BUILDINGS TO BE moved, any kind; old pipe, lumber and machinery; spot cash paid. WHITING WRECKING CO., 215 E. Seventh.

WANTED—BOOTS AND SHOES TO MAKE to order; first-class repairing done while you wait; low prices. JOE BERGMAN, 230 Franklin st.

WANTED—FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD goods; highest cash price paid. THE MART, 434 and 436 S. Spring st., Tel. James 3781. 31

WANTED—ROOMING-HOUSE OR RESTAUrant; part cash; part trade. Address GEORGE, San Pedro P. O. 27

WANTED — THE USE OF PIANO FOR ITS storage; no children. Address T, box 94, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE— Houses.

FOR SALE — $1750; NEW, NEVER OCcupied modern cottage, easy payments, long time; southwest; University car line.

$2250—5-room cottage, Union ave. near 16th.

$3000—5-room cottage, all furnished, Central and 20th.

$4500—Elegant home near Westlake, and others.

EDWARD C. CRIBB, 27 218 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THAT HANDSOME HOME, corner Mott and Third, 2537 E. Third, Boyle Heights; 7 rooms, elegant lot; everything first-class; street work and sewer complete; original cost of property, $4000; can now be had for less than $3000. See this. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE NICEST, NEATEST UP-to-date cottage of 5 rooms, just completed; fine lot, street work all done; cement walks; all for $1225; $100 cash, balance $12 a month, including interest; adjacent to 23d and Central. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway. 22

FOR SALE—A SACRIFICE—

New, beautiful, modern, 6-room house, complete, nearly finished; ½ block of cars, Pico Heights; only $1050, if taken in three days. JOHN FLOURNOY, 136 Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—5 ROOM, NEARLY NEW, MODern cottage, bath, gas, china closet, mantel, in nice condition; $2400; $400 down, balance on installments to suit at 6 per cent.; 27th st. Apply room 27, PARK PLACE.

FOR SALE — PASADENA SNAP; $2000, worth $3000; fine residence, 9 rooms, close in. Address B. RICE, Station A, Pasadena, Cal.

FOR SALE—A FINE HOME, 2½ ACRES, IN city; good 5-room house, well, barn; plenty of fruit. Room 236, 213 S. BROADWAY. 28

FOR SALE—$1250; NEAT COTTAGE, WILson st.; terms $100 cash, $15 per month. MISS CONNER & CO., 218 Broadway. 29

FOR SALE—ON S. OLIVE, LARGE LOT and 10 rooms at a bargain. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—3-ROOM HOUSE, LOT 40x140; price $650; very reasonable terms. J. C. CRIBB, 312 Wilcox Bldg. 27

FOR SALE—MY COTTAGE HOME, 857 VAlencia st., just north of Orange. A. W. SKINNER.

FOR SALE— Business Property.

FOR SALE— —$7500— THE ONLY PIECE OF HILL-STREET PROPERTY IN THE BLOCK AT THIS PRICE. 1

TAKE IT QUICK.

G. M. GIFFEN, 323 BYRNE BUILDING, Third and Broadway. 29

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY— —$3500— HILL-STREET CORNER. SUITABLE FOR FLATS.

W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO., 343-345 Wilcox Block. 27

FOR SALE— Suburban Property.

FOR SALE—$1250; NICE HOME, 6 MILES away; close to good town; solid to alfalfa, gums and small fruits; house, barn, etc. EDWARD C. CRIBB, 218 Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—8 ACRES CHOICE LAND AT the Palms; part under water system; price $125 per acre if sold at once. Inquire of OWNER, 618 Broadway. 27

FOR SALE— City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE— —$9300—

I am authorized to offer, for the next 30 days, what I consider one of the biggest bargains in real estate that has been placed on this market for months past.

IT IS A SPLENDID CORNER ON FIGUEROA ST., NEXT TO CITY LIMITS.

The price is not much more than that of an ordinary dwelling with a 50-foot lot.

There are 15½ acres in the piece, all finest garden land, under cultivation; will yield enormous returns on the investment, and undoubtedly will sell for double the price now asked within five years.

You cannot make a mistake in purchasing this splendid 15½ acres.

G. M. GIFFEN, Exclusive Agent, 323 Byrne Bldg., Third and Broadway. 29

FOR SALE—

$32,000—Exclusive Broadway bargain; bring $40,000 in one year.

$12,000—The best buy on Main st., near postoffice; only one-third cash, balance 3 years at 5 per cent.

$1600—Fine corner for flats on W. Eighth st.

$2250—10 acres on S. Main, outside city; house, barn, well, windmill, tank and outbuildings.

$1000—3 lots on hills, west; street work all done.

$1575—A close-in cottage, pays 15 per cent. in rents; a good buy. Are you looking for a home? Come and see me.

27 JOHN R. TAYLOR, 117 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE— —A SNAP— Very fine lot on West side of Beacon street Between Seventh and Eighth streets, 50x155 to alley. Worth $2000. Make an offer to EDWARD D. SILENT & CO., 216 W. Second street, Sole agents.

FOR SALE—$6000; LOT, 60 FEET, ON FIGueroa between Seventh and Ninth; improved. This is the lot advertised by us in last Sunday's Times at $600, the typesetter making it $600 instead of $6000. LEE A. M'CONNELL & CO., 145 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—LARGE LOTS, CLOSE IN, with lovely orange and English walnut trees; special terms to parties building homes. See owner, WILLIAM NILES, Washington and Maple ave., before locating.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL BARGAINS IN LOTS Charles Victor Hall tract; 1 to 24 lots together; easy payments. J. C. WILLMON, 218 S. Broadway, room 213 Copp Bldg.

FOR SALE—SUITABLE FOR FLATS, 50 feet on S. Grand ave. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE— Country Property.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIful productive homes of 200 acres in Orange county; $10,000 improvements; big crop on place; all goes for $18,000; one-third down, balance on long terms; fine indications of oil and gas; no agents. Address OWNER, box 196, Santa Ana, Cal. 14

FOR SALE—20-ACRE ALFALFA DAIRY ranch near Downey, fine irrigating water right, good house, price right; easy terms; might take unincumbered city property part payment; chance for industrious man. See WILLIAM NILES, 450 E. Washington st.

FOR SALE—SALT LAKE ROAD WILL SOON be running. For State lands in Vegas Valley with plenty of water, at $1.25 per acre, 25c down, see J. F. M'PHERSON, 403 Stimson Block, cor. Third and Spring. A commissioner for Nevada in California.

FOR SALE—SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE of Santa Clara Valley land bargains. WOOSTER & WHITTON, San Jose, Cal.

FOR SALE— Hotels, Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE—17 NICE, AIRY, PLEASANT rooms, all new furniture and bedding first-class; no one need answer this unless they mean business; it is a real bargain. Address Z, box 81, TIMES OFFICE. 28

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT A GOOD BARgain in a 30-room house on S. Broadway call at once. TRACY & LEWIS, room 7, Bryson Block, Second and Spring sts. 27

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST AND best located rooming-houses of 54 rooms in the city; price $3250. SOMARINDYCK & SANBORN, 119 Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—WHEN LOOKING FOR ROOMing-houses be sure and see our list. SOMARINDYCK & SANBORN, 119 Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN; 16 ROOMS, GOOD furniture; low rent; nice place. Room 236, 213 S. BROADWAY. 28

FOR SALE— Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—RELIABLE PIANOS, ORGANS. Steinway & Sons, Kranich & Bach, Mason & Hamlin, Emerson, Sterling and Richmond pianos. Mason & Hamlin and Estey organs. Symphony self-playing organs. Cecilian self-playing piano attachment. GEORGE J. BIRKEL, Los Angeles, Second and Broadway. San Diego, 1050-58 Fourth.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, CARPETS AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR CASH OR ON TIME PAYMENTS. WE DEAL IN NEW AND GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, STOVES, ETC. IF YOU WANT ANYTHING IN OUR LINE, IT WILL PAY YOU TO GET OUR PRICES AND TERMS. LOUDEN & OVERELL, 338-340 S. SPRING.

FOR SALE—1 6-HORSE POWER "FOOS" gasoline engine; 1 band saw machine; 2 Barnes circular saw machines and one small planer, all in good order; will sell cheap. Address BOX 464, Pasadena, Cal. 29

FOR SALE—CASH OR CREDIT— $2.50 FOR $4.50 IRON BEDS, ALL SIZES. MATCH US IF YOU CAN. EASTERN OUTFITTING CO., TEL. GREEN 1829. 536 S. SPRING.

FOR SALE — ALL THE FENCES, BUILDings, etc., at WOOD YARD, cor. Seventh and Figueroa. This must be taken down and removed at once; will sell very cheap. Apply 215 E. SEVENTH. 27

FOR SALE—WILL BE SOLD ON TUESday, September 3, at public auction, one Meteor bicycle for repairs and storage, at 2516 S. MAIN ST., L. A. 3

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S FIRST-CLASS ticket to New York or intermediate points; very cheap; immediate use. Address W, box 3, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—ROBUSTA AND SUGAR GUMS, from 7 to 12 ft., this week only, 12½c; by the hundred, $10. AVA NURSERY, 223½ S. Main st.

FOR SALE—AMERICAN ROTARY WELL-drilling machine, complete for oil prospecting. JOHN HEATON, Phoenix, Ariz.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; SHOWCASES, COUNters, shelving, doors and windows. We buy and sell. Ring up James 4121. 316 E. Fourth.

FOR SALE—LADY'S TICKET TO IOWA ON Santa Fe via Albuquerque and Kansas City. Address Y, box 26, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; GOOD WORK horse, fine top buggy and covered wagon. SHIPLEY, Central ave., and 45th st. 27

FOR SALE—LIGHT 1-HORSE, COVERED delivery wagon, A1 condition; $22.50 this morning. 225 S. LOS ANGELES. 27

FOR SALE—OFFICE FURNITURE, CHAIRS, desks, etc. Call between 2 and 3 this week. 314 W. FOURTH ST., room 112. 27

FOR SALE—LADY'S FIRST-CLASS TICKET to Indian Territory via Newton for $30. Call early. 947 S. FLOWER. 27

FOR SALE — FINE, LARGE, SEEDLING orange plants for fall planting. T. J. LOCKE, Alhambra, Cal. 27

FOR SALE—LADIES' AND GENTS' SECond-hand bicycles, $5 and up, snaps. BURKE BROS., 458 S. Spring. 31

FOR SALE—LADY'S TICKET TO CHICAGO via Santa Fe; lady must be fair. Call 439 N. HILL ST. 27

FOR SALE—300 FEET FIRST-CLASS 11¾ screw casing at $1 per foot. 508 EAST EIGHTH ST. 1

FOR SALE—CELEBRATED NEW THISTLE bicycles, $2.50 per week. BURKE BROS., 458 S. Spring. 31

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS, TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 312 Wilcox Bldg.; all kinds, lowest prices. 27

FOR SALE—BICYCLE TIRES, $1.50 THIS week, put on. BURKE BROS., 458 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—2 FULL BEDROOM SETS IN private residence. 839 S. BROADWAY. 27

FOR SALE—NO. 4 YOST, GOOD AS WHEN left factory, $50. 312 WILCOX BLDG. 27

FOR SALE—GOOD-SIZED HALL'S SAFE. B. F. GARDNER, 305 S. Spring st. 27

FOR SALE — A GOOD UPRIGHT PIANO; standard make. 1627 W. PICO ST.

FOR EXCHANGE— Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—8 ACRES, CLOSE IN, IN San Bernardino; damp land; house, flowing well, $1500, clear; for cottage, clear.

10 acres, fine land, with water, at La Canada; some fruit; $1300, clear; for house and will assume few hundred.

20 acres, West Riverside, with water; house, barn, chicken-house, brooder, fence, 5 acres alfalfa, balance fruit; $3500; for house. T. L. CHAPIN, 109 S. Broadway. 29

FOR EXCHANGE—1426 E. 23RD, 5 ROOMS, barn, good lot, bath, etc., equity of $700 for one to five acres of ground; see this and let us know what you have to offer. Would assume some. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 South Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—I MAKE A SPECIALTY of exchanging California properties for eastern, and have a large list of both to select from. C. W. CONWAY, Room 311, Bradbury Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—CHOICE SANTA CLARA Valley fruit ranch near Stanford University, for good residence property in city Los Angeles. Inquire of DR. W. A. GORDON, Mountain View, Cal. 5

FOR EXCHANGE—80 ACRES ALFALFA land, south of city, for a nice residence, valued at $4000 to $5000 and some cash; what have you? HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT IN this city for grazing lands at Clearwater. A. L. AUSTIN & CO., 110 S. Broadway. 'Phone red 3171.

FOR EXCHANGE—BEN WHITE & LAWLOR will exchange your property. Apply 309 W. SECOND ST.

SWAPS— All Sorts, Big and Little.

FOR EXCHANGE — WANTED, TO EXchange 25 very beautiful sea shells for 6 yards of calico, each to pay postage on what they send. Address MRS. SUSAN M. MOHR, Lealman, Fla. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—$650 WORTH STANDARD subscription books for what have you? I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—CHOICE BOOKS FOR bicycle, camera, gun or cornet. Address V, box 25, TIMES OFFICE.

BUSINESS CHANCES— Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS, one of the best paying and old established saloon and restaurant in this city, centrally located with long lease; will be sold to private party before Aug. 29, or at public auction sale on Thursday, Aug. 29, at 2 p.m. For further particulars inquire at OLD TURNER HALL CAFE, No. 326 S. Spring st. 28

A GOOD CHANCE FOR A RELIABLE MAN for general office work; large city firm; must have from $2000 to $4000 cash to invest; good-paying position and investment secured to right man; state age and experience. Address W, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 27

$800 — THE MOST COMPLETE CABINET shop in city; $1250 worth latest-improved machinery; the best snap ever offered for the money to a man understanding his business. See BROWN & SON, 237 W. First st., today, and it will pay you. 27

FOR SALE—HARNESS BUSINESS IN SAN Diego, Cal.; only 3 harness shops in town; doing well; the only reason for selling, the owner is sick and has to retire; stock invoices about $1000. Address P.O. BOX 691, San Diego, Cal.

FOR SALE — STOCK OF LADIES' FURnishing goods, fixtures, etc.; about $7000. Inquire of B. H. DENNIS, secretary Wholesalers' Board of Trade, Bu..ard Bldg., Los Angeles. 28

IF YOU AIN'T ABLE TO WORK HARD AND still want to make a good living, we have a nice, clean, healthy business for you, only $300. Address V, box 97, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — $2500 FOR INVESTMENT IN mining proposition, guaranteed to pay 60 per cent. per year; the chance of a lifetime. Address Z, box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—A GOOD BUSINESS IN PHOEnix, Ariz.; confectionery, fruits, cigars and tobaccos; best of reasons for selling. Address BOX 971, Phoenix, Ariz. 27

MEAT MARKET, FINEST IN THE SOUTHwest; old, popular stand; making money; $850. 27 I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway.

WHOLESALE HAY AND GRAIN BUSINESS; an old, first-class investment; $3500. 27 I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway.

LARGE JOBBING AND RETAIL PRODUCE and fruit business; making money; $350. 27 I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway.

LUNCH COUNTER FOR SALE—A GREAT sacrifice; making plenty of money; only $150. 27 I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT BARGAIN IF TAKEN IN five days, cigar stand, corner WASHINGTON and FIGUEROA. 2

FOR SALE—FRUIT STORE; TWO LIVING-rooms, furnished; snap; $475. J. E. TETLOW, 443 S. Broadway. 28

GOOD HARDWARE AND GROCERY STORE for sale or trade. 604 S. MAIN ST. 27

I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. BROADWAY, WILL sell out your business for cash. 27

OIL PROPERTY— Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE, 6¼ ACRES choice oil land, surrounded by oil wells; near Baptist College. See TONKIN, Owner, 218 S. Broadway. 27

R. W. M'CONNELL, EXPERT EASTERN oil-well contractor, will take contracts and furnish everything. Address PIRU, Cal.

LOMA VERDE—WE ARE IN THE MARKET to buy a few hundred shares. B. F. LEWIS & CO., brokers, 219 W. First st. 27

TO LET— Rooms.

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS without board or two furnished rooms for housekeeping in private family in best locality, southwest side. Address Y, box 72, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—NICE COOL FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen, $1.50 per week up; also some pretty suites reasonable to permanent tenants. HOTEL MACKENZIE, 449½ South Spring.

TO LET — NEWLY FURNISHED, SUNNY rooms, single or en suite, with or without board; excellent table; rates very reasonable. At HOTEL FIGUEROA, 1610 S. Figueroa st. 27

TO LET — HOTEL IRVINGTON, CORNER Sixth and Spring, elegantly furnished suite with bath; other rooms, single and en suite. Rents reasonable. MRS. EUGENE ROOK. 31

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, close in; quiet street; bath, gas, stationary washbowls; rates reasonable. 236 WINSTON. 9

TO LET — FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING rooms; also room and board. HOTEL MT. PLEASANT, First and Boyle ave. 29

TO LET — COMPLETELY FURNISHED suite of 4 rooms for housekeeping; summer rates. 939 S. FLOWER ST. 27

TO LET—4 ROOMS, LOWER PART OF A house, $10 BUENA VISTA ST., 1 block from Courthouse; rent $7 per month. 27

TO LET—$10; FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING rooms, bedroom and kitchen; clean, light, homelike. 900 TEMPLE. 27

TO LET—FRONT AND BACK PARLORS FOR housekeeping, with bath; sunny and modern. 333½ S. OLIVE ST. 29

TO LET — IN BEAUTIFUL HOME, ROOMS with or without board; large grounds. 971 FIGUEROA.

TO LET—NICE, PLEASANT ROOMS, EVerything new; rent reasonable. 423 E. SEVENTH ST. 27

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED 3-ROOM housekeeping apartment. 1025 S. FLOWER ST. 28

TO LET—3 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 415 W. SEVENTH. 27

TO LET—HOUSEKEEPING SUITES, FURnished, unfurnished. Rochester, 1012 Temple. 27

TO LET—3 PLEASANT, COMFORTABLE rooms for housekeeping. 1057 S. HOPE ST. 27

TO LET—FRONT SUITE; ALSO 2 ROOMS. VERMONT, opposite People's Store. 31

TO LET—FURNISHED SUITES FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 346 S. HOPE ST.

TO LET—HOUSEKEEPING SUITE. THE IRVING, 230 S. Hill st. 28

TO LET— Houses.

TO LET—ONE YEAR OR MORE— $25 each—5 new, modern houses, 8 to 10 rooms; walking distance; Beaudry, between Second and Third; good location to rent two or more rooms.

$15—5-room cottage, 1108 E. Main st.

Houses to rent in different parts of the city.

If you do not want to pay rent, buy a house from us on the installment plan. ALLISON BARLOW, 123 S. Broadway.

TO LET—NICE COTTAGE, 5 ROOMS AND bath, 512 E. 11th st., walking distance, $15, including water, or for sale on installments. R. VERCH, owner, 223 Douglas Block.

TO LET—4-ROOM HOUSE; 4½ ACRES OF land, barn and chicken-house. 1515 WASHINGTON, corner Western ave. 27

TO LET—7-ROOM COTTAGE, CLOSE IN, modern, reasonable rent; 300 W. Second. J. J. HUMMEL. 28

TO LET—1026 ESTRELLA AVE.; 10-ROOM house with attic. OWNER, 121 W. 26th. 30

TO LET — MODERN 5-ROOM COTTAGE, Menlo Park, $15. 900 E. 24TH ST. 27

TO LET—BEKINS VAN AND STORAGE, 244 S. Broadway. Cut-rate freight office.

TO LET— Furnished Houses.

TO LET—ONE OF THE FINEST AND best-located residences, southwest, furnished or not, as desired; the house has 10 rooms beside large reception hall, fine mantels, two baths, gas, electricity, everything of the best, and right up to date. The lot has over 100 feet front, is beautifully terraced, and the lawn is interset with choice palms, ornamental trees, shrubs and flowers; large barn, corrals, greenhouse, etc.; to the right party, furnished, $[...] per month; unfurnished, $[...]. BARR REALTY CO., [...] Wilcox Block. 'Phone main [...].

TO LET — A COMPLETELY FURNISHED cottage of 7 rooms, with closets, pantry, etc.; gas for lighting and gas range for cooking; also wood and coal stove; instantaneous heater with bath, lawn and large yard; if you want a furnished home, this will bear investigation. It is clean, on car line. 1425 W. PICO ST.

TO LET— Lodging-houses, Storerooms.

TO LET—LARGE PUBLIC HALL, [...] cor. Seventh and Kohler sts., No. [...] Seventh st., for church, Sunday-school, amusements; also large factory building. WIESENDANGER, 226-228 Laughlin Bldg.

TO LET—TWO CHOICE FRONT BUSINESS rooms, and one adjoining, together or separately; cheap. Apply 120 N. SPRING, room 1, upstairs.

TO LET—DESK ROOM, CHEAP; USE OF telephone; fine office building. Inquire at [...] STIMSON BLOCK.

TO LET— Rooms with Board.

TO LET — NICE ROOMS AND BOARD IN new home; every modern convenience; private family; one room for two gentlemen and another for husband and wife. [...] WESTLAKE AVE.

TO LET — BEAUTIFUL, EAST-FRONT room, first floor, private bath, to one with board; new home; nice locality. [...] GRATTAN, near Ninth and Union.

TO LET—THE CREEDE, [...] S. FIGUEROA. Beautiful, sunny rooms, with board; large grounds and verandas.

TO LET— Beach Property.

TO LET—LONG BEACH, SEPT. 1, [...]-ROOM furnished cottage, 2 blocks from [...] northeast corner First and Atlantic sts. Address MRS. J. H. DEPUE.

TO LET—HOTEL IN SAN PEDRO; OPPOsite Southern Pacific depot. A. [...], San Pedro, Cal.

TO LET— Flats.

TO LET—TO THE RIGHT PARTIES, WITHout children, very desirable flat of [...] rooms, with basement, furnace, all modern improvements; sun in every room. Apply to owner, 419 WEST WASHINGTON ST. [...]

MONEY TO LOAN—

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGE, repayable on the monthly plan; interest [...] cent. on maturity basis. Buy your home [...] "rent money." No delay if title is good. [...] costs nothing to investigate. Write for booklet, or call on THE PROTECTIVE SAVINGS MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, 101 N. Broadway, Los Angeles. [...] W. G. Blewett, secretary.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, [...] city, pianos, carriages, bicycles, all kinds collateral security. We loan you more money, less interest, hold your goods longer, than any other; no commission, appraisers, middlemen, bill of sale; tickets issued; storage free in our warehouse. LEE BROS., 402 S. [...].

MONEY TO LOAN FOR BUILDING OR ON improved city property, or in good [...] towns, AT LOWEST RATES, on [...] PLAN." Interest decreases as you pay. STATE MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASS'N, 141 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

$750,000 TO LOAN— —LOWEST RATES— R. G. Lunt, agent the German Savings and Loan Society, San Francisco. 140 S. BROADWAY, Hellman Bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, JEWELry, pianos, furniture, life insurance, warehouse receipts, or on any good security; private office for ladies. 'Phone John 2651. SAFETY LOAN CO., 254 S. Broadway, rooms 1 and 2.

MONEY, MONEY, MONEY— To loan on real estate from [...] per [...] on chattel mortgage on rooming-houses [...] 2 per cent. per month. RIGBY, [...] [...] Bank Building.

A THOROUGHLY RELIABLE PLACE TO obtain a loan on diamonds, jewelry or [...] turn is at the SYNDICATE LOAN CO., [...] S. Spring. Geo. L. Mills, Mgr. Tel. [...].

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE [...] permanent position, without security [...] payments; no publicity. TRADERS' EXCHANGE, room [...], Bryson Bldg. Tel. [...].

CASH CONFIDENTIALLY LOANED [...] salaried people without security or [...] low rates; easy payments; evenings [...] COMMERCIAL LOAN CO., 304 Frost [...].

TO LOAN—MONEY IN AMOUNTS TO SUIT on real estate security at the very [...] rates. A. C. GOLSH, 161 N. [...] Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

TO LOAN — $250 TO $50,000 ON CITY OR country real estate. LEE A. M'CONNELL & CO., real estate and loans, [...] 145 S. Broadway.

R. W. POINDEXTER, 309 WILCOX BLDG., lends money on real estate, stocks, bonds and mortgages; building and [...] loans made.

MONEY AT 4½ TO 8 PER CENT., ACcording to size and character of [...]. EDWARD D. SILENT & CO., 216 W. [...].

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE [...] their notes without indorser; 9 a.m. to [...] evenings, 7 to 8. TOUSLEY, 222 W[...].

MERCANTILE LOAN CO. CASH ADVANCED salaried people. Room 112, HELLMAN [...] 220 W. Second, 9 a.m., 5 p.m. 'Phone [...].

MONEY TO LOAN IN SMALL OR LARGE amounts on real estate, chattels, [...] etc. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. [...].

ANY PART OF $5000, 6 PER CENT. [...] or before 2 or 3 years; no commission; improved city realty. 229½ E. FIRST [...].

$500,000 TO LOAN AT 5 TO 7 PER CENT. net on choice city residence or business property. F. Q. STORY, 328 Byrne Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD SECURITY [...] reasonable rates. NORTH & GRAHAM, Wilson Block, First and Spring.

MONEY AT 4½ TO 7 PER CENT. [...] cording to amount and security. [...] LINDLEY, 117 S. Broadway.

$1000 TO $10,000—LOW RATES; NO commission charged on good loans. A. [...] & CO., 222 Laughlin Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY AND COUNTRY real estate at lowest rates. ROBERT [...] & CO., 326 Douglas Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY OR COUNTRY real estate. THOMAS S. WADSWORTH, [...] and 320 Douglas Bldg.

$1000 TO $50,000—REASONABLE RATES; [...] commission charged. ALLISON BARLOW, [...] CO., 123 S. Broadway.

$500 TO $25,000, PRIVATE MONEY, [...] cent. LOCKHART & SON, 117 S. Broadway.

MONEY WANTED—

WANTED—6 PER CENT. NET INVESTMENT payable semi-annually on our [...] nothing better in the market [...] isfaction given for 4 years [...] ernment bonds; investigate [...] formation to the PROTECTIVE SAVINGS BUILDING AND LOAN [...] G. Blewett, secretary, 101 N. Broadway, L.A.

WANTED—ALL PERSONS ARE WARNED against buying note and mortgage on lot [...] block B, Bonnie Brae [...]. Validity contested.

WANTED—LOAN OF [...] ON A [...]-ROOM house upon a lot worth [...]. Address [...], 22, TIMES OFFICE.

STOCKS AND BONDS—

AS DEALERS EXCLUSIVELY IN FIRST mortgage 5 and 6-per-cent. gold bonds, at first hands, we feel that our experience, capital and careful business methods insure buyers the safest and most satisfactory mortgage notes obtainable; paying 4½ to [...] per cent.; invite calls in person, by phone or inquiry by mail. ADAMS-PHILLIPS COMPANY, No. 215 S. Broadway. Tel. main No. 947. Established August, 1883.

WALLACE BROS., ROOM 21, RINDGE BLOCK, 254 S. BROADWAY. HAVE SOME ESPECIALLY GOOD 5 AND 6 PER CENT. BONDS. CALL UP TELEPHONE JAMES [...] OR FIND OUR NEW OFFICE. WALLACE BROS., 254 S. BROADWAY.

EDUCATIONAL— Schools, Colleges, Private Tutoring.

VOICE, PIANO—SUMMER RATES; EXPERIenced instruction; reasonable rates. [...] GATES, Blanchard Bldg.

VANDER NAILLEN ENGINEERING SCHOOL, 113 Fulton st., S. F. Ask [...].

Liners.

PERSONAL—
Business.

PERSONAL — BUTTER, 15c, 25c, 30c; cheese, 5c, 10c, 12½c; hams, 12c; bacon, 12½c; 3-lb. can lard, 25c; Mason jars, quarts, 55c; half gallons, 75c; 12 lbs. beans, 25c; 10 lbs. prunes, 25c; 9 lbs. rolled oats, 25c; Postum cereal, 10c; Mocha-Java, 25c; 8 glasses jelly, 25c; 20 lb. sack fine table salt, 25c. ECONOMIC, 267 S. Los Angeles st.

PERSONAL — WANTED, PARTIES WHO witnessed the collision on the Temple-st. cable road near New High st., May 10, 1901, whereby Mrs. R. H. Potts was seriously injured, will confer a great favor by reporting to W. H. POTTS, 232 S. Spring st. 28

PERSONAL — LADIES! CHICHESTER'S English Pennyroyal Pills are the best; safe, reliable; take no other; send 4c stamps for particulars; "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail; ask druggist. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

PERSONAL — MRS. PARKER, PALMIST. Life reading, business, lawsuits, removals, travels, mineral locations described, property, speculations, love, health and all affairs in life. 415½ S. SPRING ST., room 3, 50c and $1.

PERSONAL—MRS. BELL, THE GERMAN life reader, love or business adviser; satisfied patrons are her great advertisers, not printer's ink. Another 50c chance. 510 S. SPRING. 29

PERSONAL — JOHN HENLEY, PHENOMENAL psychic, has opened offices at 453½ S. SPRING. Gives readings daily; developing circle Wednesday evening. 27

PERSONAL—DR. GREEN, LIFE READER, tells past, present and future; readings daily, 50c; satisfaction guaranteed. 119½ S. SPRING ST., room 16. 28

PERSONAL—PROF. EARLEY GIVES FREE lecture and hypnotic experiments tonight (Tuesday;) join new $5 class, special. 431½ SPRING. 27

PERSONAL—HAVE YOU BEEN TO SEE that wonderful fortune teller at 718 S. GRAND AVE. Fee 50c. 31

PERSONAL — MRS. WESLEY, MAGNETIC healer, card-reader and trance medium. 540½ S. SPRING, parlors 2-3. 27

PERSONAL—LADIES! FEMALE DISEASES cured. Trial free. ZENO CO., P. O. Drawer 3640, Milwaukee, Wis.

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—

FOR SALE—COMPLETE POULTRY business, excellent local trade; laying hens, pullets, young stock, Peking ducks; Cypher's incubator, etc.; must sell. Call after Tuesday, 923 GRAND VIEW ST. 28

FOR SALE—A TEAM OF SMALL, CHEAP horses; will sell for $35 each; worth double the money; party leaving city. 235 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 27

FOR SALE—GOOD CITY-BROKE DRIVING horse, 7 years old; buggy and harness; cheap; must be sold; owner leaving town. 1637 W. PICO ST. 27

FOR SALE—BAY HORSE, 1100 LBS., 7 years old; good traveler; women drive him. 1537 CAMBRIA ST. Call between 7 and 10 a.m. 3

FOR SALE—4 TURKEYS; 1 DOZEN Minorca hens; 2 dozen Barred Rock and 2 dozen Leghorn hens. 802 S. FIGUEROA. 28

FOR SALE—ELEGANT BLACK DRIVING horse, very handsome; must sell at sacrifice. Call 130 W. 23d. S. THOMAS. 27

FOR SALE — $20 BUYS A GOOD GENTLE horse; will work anywhere; will trade for wheel. 401 WALL ST., Los Angeles. 27

FOR SALE—YOUNG HORSE AND NEARLY new phaeton; stylish outfit. Apply 5659 PASADENA AVE., cor. Avenue 51. 29

FOR SALE—GENTLE, STYLISH SURREY mare; also 2-year-old, well broke; 5-year-old partly broke. 729 S. OLIVE. 27

FOUND—ONE BAY MARE COLT, FOLLOWED team from Newhall. Apply at EAST SIDE POLICE STATION.

FOR SALE — ONE SMALL HORSE, $10; works single or double; snap. 225 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 27

FOR SALE — TRUE, GENTLE HORSE, cheap; also one-seated phaeton cheap. 509 E. FIRST ST. 27

FOR SALE—STRONG, SOUND AND GENTLE bay mare, 8 years old, $75. 438 SAN JOAQUIN ST. 28

LIVE STOCK WANTED—

WANTED—TO PURCHASE 5 GOOD MULES; must be young and strong and well broken. Address Z, box 37, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—GOOD 4-MULE TEAM AND ONE to complete team; must be good and young. Address Z, box 31, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—GOOD, STOUT PONY; MUST BE cheap. HALLAM, 2nd Ave. 54, west, off Pasadena ave.

LOST, STRAYED—
And Found.

LOST—FRIDAY, ON SANTA MONICA CARS or at seashore, pocketbook containing S. P. mileage, check and papers, in name of A. P. Barkley; railroad and banks notified. Return to HENRY GUYOT, 414 S. Spring st. Reward. 27

LOST—SATURDAY NIGHT, AT BURBANK Theater, a gold watch, with monogram, "L. M. H." and engraving inside, with child's picture; Waltham works. Reward for return to 8 COLONIAL FLATS. 27

LOST—A GENT'S OPEN-FACE, FILLED case watch, at 235 S. Los Angeles st., or in front of 25. Please return property to J. DUNDINGER, and receive liberal reward, at 402 Aliso st.

LOST—BETWEEN TOWN AND WESTLAKE Park, small leather purse, containing $15 and gold puzzle ring; $5 reward. MARCEAU, Photographer, Los Angeles Theater Bldg. 27

LOST—PAIR OF NICKLE-FRAMED SPECtacles, between Third and Fourth on Spring, or between Spring and Hill on Fourth. Return to 322 S. SPRING for reward. 27

LOST—THE PARTY WHO PICKED UP THE camera on Ocean ave., Santa Monica, Sunday evening, will kindly return same to 132 S. SPRING ST., camera department. 27

LOST—ON SEVENTH ST. BET. MOORE AND Figueroa, blue cameo stickpin. Finder please return same to GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL and receive reward. 28

LOST — SUNDAY AFTERNOON, AT EAST Side Park, lady's pocketbook, containing baby-picture and ring. Finder return to 344½ E. FIRST. Reward. 27

LOST—FRIDAY, PAIR GLASSES IN GOLD frame, between Third and Temple on Spring st. One dollar reward if returned to 405 S. BURLINGTON AVE. 27

LOST—LADY'S GOLD WATCH, AUGUST 26, on Grand ave., between Third and First sts. Finder please return to MELROSE HOTEL. 27

LOST—MAN'S DIAMOND RING ON HILL, between Fifth and Sixth sts. Return to 506 S. HILL for reward. 27

LOST — LOCKET; PICTURE OF CHILD ON both sides. DR. S. E. BUREK, over Owl Drug Store. 27

LOST — LACE HANDERKCHIEF, SUNDAY night; reward. 701 LAUGHLIN BLDG. 27

FOUND—SAM, THE HORSE CLIPPER. 139 N. BROADWAY. 28

BATHS—
Vapor, Electrical and Massage.

ELECTRIC MASSAGE, STEAM AND SALT baths, alcohol and oil treatments; new and clean tubs and operating-rooms; open till midnight; expert operators; rheumatism and other ailments cured; established over three years; treatments $1; satisfaction guaranteed. MRS. BURT, 225½ W. First st. Tel. red 2831. First-class physicians always in attendance.

TURKISH BATHS—
Ladies' department open day and night (Sunday excepted.)
Gents' department never closes.
Furnished rooms overhead.
Massage, rubs, rooms, baths, 25c to $1.
210 S. BROADWAY. 31

WHEN WARM AND WEARY, GO TO THE newly fitted-up bath parlors, 532 S. BROADWAY, rooms 4 and 5. Tub or vapor bath, with alcohol or electric massage. Everything new, clean and first-class. Joseph 5161. 27

MRS. MARY E. SMITH, FORMERLY WITH Mrs. Dr. Brown, has opened bath parlors at 229 W. FIRST ST. Try new Persian treatment. 31

SULPHUME, VAPOR, ELECTRIC AND TUB baths, massage and chiropody. Parlors 22 and 23, 415 S. BROADWAY, The Normandie. 28

SOUTH 540½ SPRING—SWEDISH MASSAGE and baths; special disciplinary methods; open evenings and Sundays. John 7171.

MME. CAPELLE, MASSAGE AND ALCOHOL treatments. ROOM 5, 245½ S. Spring st.

HELEN FOREST—TUB, VAPOR BATHS AND massage. 306 S. MAIN, suite 59-60.

MRS. LOUISE SCHMIDT EDDY, ELECTRIC vapor baths, massage. 462 S. Spring. John 5421.

MRS. STAHMER, 356 S. BROADWAY, ROOMS 3-4. Massage, vapor baths. Tel. red 1221.

MRS. D. LEE, 241 S. MAIN, ELECTRIC VApor baths, massage, alcohol, oil treatment. 31

MARY E. SPEAR, I. W. HELLMAN BLDG., 4th S. Broadway, cor. 2d, R. 213-215. Green 824.

MASSAGE, ALCOHOL AND VAPOR BATHS. 317 S. BROADWAY, rooms 31-32. 31

BATHS—REMOVED FROM 252 S. MAIN ST. to 217 S. MAIN ST., room 46.

COKE AND COAL—

COKE FOR SMELTERS, FOUNDRIES, forges, laundries, from Connelsville, Birmingham, Colorado and West Virginia. LEE CHAMBERLAIN & CO., 146 N. Main st.

PHYSICIANS—

DR. MINNIE WELLS, BLOCK 227, E. THIRD st., can be found now at residence, 1634 S. Figueroa; Washington or University car to door in 5 minutes; 25 years' experience; gives special information to ladies in trouble; also all forms of electricity scientifically used, properly applied; prompt and reliable.

DR. EADS TREATS ALL FEMALE DIseases and irregularities, nervous and chronic diseases; "syphilis" in every form permanently cured with a new vegetable remedy. One bottle cures. No pay till cured. 431½ S. SPRING ST. 'Phone green 994.

DR. SOMERS TREATS SUCCESSFULLY ALL female diseases and irregularities; all nervous and chronic diseases of either sex; 25 years' experience. Tel. John 3886. 213-214 CURRIER BLDG., 212 W. Third st.

COMPETENT LADIES' SPECIALIST. Strictly reliable, safe and sure; cases guaranteed. MRS. WOODS, The Elliott, 553 S. Broadway, room 2; formerly of Hotel Savoy, cor. Fourth and Broadway.

DR. REBECCA LEE DORSEY, ROOMS 206 and 207, Stimson Block. Attention given to obstetrics and all diseases of women and children. Hours 1 to 5 p.m. Tel. M. 1227.

NANNIE C. CLARK, M.D., PHYSICIAN AND surgeon. Office and residence, 740½ S. HILL ST. 'Phone Joseph 6151.

DR. UNGER TREATS CANCER AND DISeases of women; no knife. 405½ S. B'DWAY.

DR. C. EDGAR SMITH—FEMALE, RECTAL and stomach diseases. 455 S. BROADWAY.

DR. GARRISON, CANCER AND MALIGnant diseases. 453½ S. SPRING. 1

J. MACRAE, ELECTRICIAN. 139½ S. Spring.

MINING—
And Assaying.

$3000 WILL PURCHASE LARGE INTERest in first-class gold mining company now in successful operation; money needed for equipment. Address Z, box 57, TIMES OFFICE. 27

IF YOU HAVE ANY VERDE KING, AMERican Gold and Copper or Loma Verde for sale cheap, let us know. INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS CO., Henne Bldg.

WANTED—PARTY TO INVEST $2500 IN INvestment that will pay 100 per cent. per annum. Address Z, box 78, TIMES OFFICE. 27

HAVERSTOCK & STAPLES, 222 W. FIRST. Assayers. Properties sampled. No students.

ASSAYERS, CHEMISTS, BULLION BUYERS, MARTIN & CARPENTER, 114 N. Main st.

W. R. MARTIN— ASSAYER, 301 WILSON BLOCK.

DENTISTS—
And Dental Rooms.

SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO.— 107 N. Spring st. Painless extracting, filling, crown and bridge work, flexible rubber plates. Pure gold fillings, 75c up; all other fillings, 50c up; cleaning teeth, 50c up; solid 22-karat gold crowns and bridge work, $3.50 up; plates, $2.50 up; full set, $4 to $25. Open evening till 8, and Sunday afternoons.

DR. FRANK STEVENS, CROWN AND bridge work a specialty. 324½ S. SPRING.

ADAMS BROS.' DENTAL PARLORS, 239½ S. SPRING ST. Est. 14 years. Tel. brown 1352.

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COMMERCE OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY.

X.—INTERNATIONAL FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

[By Prof. J. Laurence Laughlin, head of the department of political economy, University of Chicago.]

COMMERCE between nations is in no way different in principle from commerce between States or individuals. It is primarily an exchange of goods against each other; money playing a subsidiary part. Goods expressed in terms of money—that is, the value of the things having already been stated in money—they are then easily and naturally set off against each other, as in any account of buying and selling. It is not necessary that the account should always balance; for both sides to the trading are supposed to be trustworthy, and a balance in favor of one may soon be changed to a balance in favor of the other. If A in London receives a cargo of wheat valued at $10,000 from B in New York, A may be sending to B a few days later machinery valued at $12,000; a balance of $2000 is due to A. But very soon B may have sent a cargo of raw cotton to A worth $50,000 and the balance is reversed. In such a trade as this it is wholly unnecessary to send money back and forth for each cargo; the whole account is kept open and on settlement days only the balance need be paid if money is actually called for.

USES BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

Instead of keeping an account in the form of a book such as two dealers in the same neighborhood may have opened for their common transactions, international shipments are settled by bills of exchange. That is, A in London owes B in New York $10,000 for the first cargo of wheat. B has the right to draw on A for $10,000 in London. But when B has received the $12,000 worth of machinery from A he can assign the $10,000 coming to him in London to A in part payment (thus owing only the balance of $2,000.) This, when expressed in words on a slip of paper, is a bill of exchange; it directs the buyer of the wheat to pay $10,000 (or its equivalent in English money) to A (or to any name) and offset it against B's debt to A. In this simple way money is prevented from being uselessly sent across the Atlantic at the risk of shipwreck and loss.

Exactly the same methods of accounting hold between different parts of the United States as between the United States and foreign countries. Chicago may be sending meat to New York worth $10,000 and New York may be returning cotton sheeting valued at $12,000. There is no reason for shipping money to and fro each time. Chicago meat dealers sell their rights to money due them in New York to the men in Chicago who wish to pay New York for sheetings.

In this limited illustration only a balance of $2000 is due New York; or, in other words, exchange in Chicago on New York is at a premium, because the demand for bills to pay for purchases in New York is stronger than the supply forthcoming. Of course, the buyer of bills will not pay more premium than the actual expenses of sending the money by express, etc., to New York; so that there is always a shipping point for specie (or money) beyond which the premium (or discount) cannot go, and the same is true of foreign exchange.

Foreign commerce is not, of course, carried on between the United States and only one country, but between our own and all foreign countries. This, however, does not change the general principles of international accounting. If several persons in London are dealing with several persons in New York the transactions of all are balanced against each other through dealers in bills of exchange (generally banks.) So of all the trade between Great Britain and the United States and likewise, between the United States and Germany or France; finally, through common financial centers, like London, the claims of buyers and sellers of various nations are offset against each other (by arbitrage houses.)

The offsetting of accounts against each other is the common practice of international commerce. For instance, in case of a triangular trade, first in cotton goods sent from England to Brazil, then in a cargo of coffee or rubber from Brazil to New York and then, thirdly, in a cargo of wheat from New York back to the place of beginning (so that a ship gets a cargo all the way round,) the settlement is easily made by bills of exchange. To pay for his imports of cotton the Brazilian draws on New York for the value of his coffee or rubber and sends the claim to London, where it may be used as an offset against England's indebtedness to the United States for wheat. Indeed, so perfect is the system that very little money need be sent in the trade in actual merchandise between commercial nations. If specie is sent, it is usually because of other elements entering into the financial account. As every one knows, dealings are going on between countries not only in merchandise but also in securities to very large amounts.

DISPOSITION OF INTERNATIONAL BALANCES.

Not only is money for actual goods not sent, as explained above, but money is not necessarily sent to and fro to settle the balances in international trade. It may be advantageous to New York to leave its balance (if it has one due it from London) in London. This will usually be done if the rate of interest for such funds is higher in London than in New York. Or, vice versa, if England has a balance due her from New York she may invest it at a higher rate of interest by putting it out in New York, rather than by taking it home. In brief, the comparative rates of interest in two great commercial centers will determine which way the shipment of balances may go. It will not do, therefore, to judge merely from comparison of exports and imports of goods which way industrial shipments of specie may go; for, the account showing a balance in favor of A in goods, may be changed to a balance in favor of B by a shipment of securities, and no statistics have been gathered as to the security movement. Finally, when the balance of the whole financial account (including goods, securities, money carried by travelers, etc.) is struck, even then the balance may not be transported in specie to the creditor country.

LITTLE EXCHANGE OF ACTUAL MONEY.

A striking illustration of this principle is to be found in the recent international commerce of the United States. Since 1893 our exports have exceeded our imports of merchandise, as may be seen in the following table, during seven years by $2,391,500,000.

(Expressed in millions.)

Year—	Total exports, mdse.	Total imports, mdse.	Ex. of expts. over impts.
1894	$ 892.1	$ 654.9	$ 237.2
1895	807.5	731.9	75.6
1896	882.6	779.8	102.9
1897	1,050.9	764.7	286.2
1898	1,231.5	616.1	615.4
1899	1,227.0	697.2	529.8
1900	1,394.4	849.9	544.5
Total	$7,486.0	$5,094.5	$2,391.5

This shows that the balance due us on the merchandise account alone was enormous. Now, how was this great credit in our favor paid? In the next table is given the excess of gold and silver exports and imports, as the case may be, in the same years:

EXCESS OF GOLD AND SILVER EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

(Expressed in millions.)

Year—	Gold Exports.	Gold Imports.	*Silver. Exports.	Total gold and silver Exports.	Total gold and silver Imp.
1894	$ 4.5	......	$ 37.2	$ 41.7	......
1895	30.1	......	27.1	57.2	......
1896	78.8	......	31.8	110.6	......
1897	......	$ 44.6	31.4	......	$ 13.2
1898	......	104.9	24.2	......	80.7
1899	51.4	25.6	......	25.8	......
1900	3.7	......	21.4	25.1	......
	$117.1	$200.9	$198.7	$234.6	$119.7

*No imports.

To settle the enormous total of $12,280.5 millions of international trade ($7486 exports, and $5094.5 imports,) there was, in all, exported $234.6 of gold and silver and imported $119.7, or a final specie balance of only $114.9 of exports over imports. Since the silver exports ($198.7) are in reality of the same character as merchandise exports, it will be seen by omitting the silver that the final outcome is an insignificant movement of gold—that is, the great sum of $12,580.5 of transactions appears to have moved in all back and forth $318 of gold ($117.1 of exports and $200.9 of imports,) an annual average of only $45.4 of gold used in our international trade. A very striking showing, certainly.

OUR BALANCES LOANED ABROAD.

Having explained how effectively goods are offset against goods in international exchange, with the use of a comparatively insignificant amount of ready money, it should be especially noticed that not even the balances have been liquidated in money. For a total balance of $2291.5, or an annual average balance of $341.6 millions, has caused the movement of only an annual average of $45.4 millions of gold. How has such a balance been met, if it has not come back to us in gold? First and foremost, a large part of this purchase of our goods has been paid for by sending home our securities owned abroad. How large this sum is can only be conjectured, because there are no statistics of this item. By common report a considerable quantity of American securities have been sold here during the recent period of high prices. But we well know that the securities could scarcely cover so large a balance (even by adding the sums spent by Americans in Europe.) Keeping in mind that British and German money markets have been seriously disturbed of recent years, and that the rates of interest on loans would consequently be higher in Europe than here, we are led to believe that considerable amounts of American capital are loaned abroad. That is, we have left part of our balances abroad, under the influence of higher rates of interest.

THE RACE FOR INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL SUPREMACY.

This brings us to the consideration of the financial preëminence of the United States at the very beginning of the twentieth century. This or that city becomes the commercial center where the most goods are bought and sold. This or that country takes the financial leadership which owns the most capital; and this, at the bottom, depends upon the production and ownership of wealth. If the resources and industries of a country surpass those of other countries, it will create more wealth than any other; and if usually thrifty, it will soon come to possess more capital than any other. The evidence on this question is partly given above in the favorable showing of our foreign trade. Besides our home consumption (which includes all our imports, as well as all that which was not exported) we have sold a surplus to foreigners in the last seven years of $2391.5 millions. Whether that was used to pay debts, makes no difference; it shows just the same the rate of progress in our productive industries.

Whether we are today the leading financial country in the world may be open to doubt, because the total of our exports and imports has only very recently approached the totals of British commerce; and it is not easy to say that the United States owns more capital than Great Britain. But it is patent to all that British commerce has made no such advances as ours in recent years; and at this moment the American speed in the race of international commercial supremacy is greater than that of any other competitor. Should this rate of increase be kept up, very early in this century we shall see this country producing more wealth than Great Britain, and consequently more than any other country of the world. As a result we are certain to increase our European balances (if we are sensible enough to be tactful in trade reciprocity,) and we shall have more to lend. With the inevitable growth of our capital we shall have enormous sums to invest in Europe, or wherever a good rate of interest exists to attract investments. Then it will be found that we have taken the financial leadership away from other rivals. When great bond issues are put upon the market by any country our money markets are certain to be consulted, as they are even now. There can be little doubt in predicting the future if the work of the past is taken into consideration.

On the basis of the preceding analysis of commercial supremacy, it will be clear why Venice assumed preëminence in the early commerce of the world. More goods were bought and sold there than elsewhere. Later much the same was true of Amsterdam, and now we speak of London, or possibly of New York, as the chief center of trade. But behind neither of these former centers was there ever such a bulk of rich resources awaiting productive adaptability and ingenuity as now exist in the United States. This country is certain to be phenomenal for its unlimited wealth and capital, and our commercial centers will be sought by the whole world of trade. Commerce concentrates at centers as certainly as smoke flies upward. There financial organization and trade conveniences are carried to a pitch of perfection and efficiency such that expenses for each transaction are reduced to a minimum, and above all, dispatch and accuracy are obtained. The facilities afforded by chambers of commerce, boards of trade and similar organizations are as necessary to our expanding commerce as steam to our railway systems.

SOUND BANKING ESSENTIAL TO GREAT FUTURE DEVELOPMENT.

In looking forward in our consideration of the extraordinary possibilities of American commerce in the new century, we must give first place to our system of banking and financial institutions. They are the vertebrae of our whole commercial success. The stupid and ignorant prejudices fostered by selfish politicians in the United States against a sound and correct system of banking must give way to an intelligent and informed public opinion. We are now moving forward in international trade as never before, and as never before are our financial and banking systems being brought into critical comparison with those of every other country in the world. When the day of our provincialism in foreign trade is past and gone it goes without saying that provincialism and nonsense will no longer be tolerated in the financial and monetary field. It will be absolutely impossible to conduct the coming magnitude of our commerce on an unsound or defective banking system. Just in proportion as we foolishly stick to past blunders may we expect to sacrifice some of the future gains of our commercial development. But if we wisely set our financial and banking systems in order, ready for the great visitation of trade now at hand, we may not only hold what we now possess, but rise to heights now undreamed of.

J. Laurence Laughlin

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THE TIMES' DAILY STORY

CUPID IN A THUNDERBOLT.

BY HELEN SEMPLE.

[Published under special arrangement with S. S. McClure Co., New York.]

THE Colorado sun was beating unmercifully upon her aristocratic, oval face, yet she still clung to the furthest rock on the little neck of land and unblinknigly watched her floater, which never once bobbed. She was not there because she loved the sport. Even the frisky mountain trout knew that, and flirted their tails audaciously as they swam under and around her hook.

No, it was simply because she would not join the laughing group on the bank, where Randolph Foster, with kindling eyes, was recounting his adventures on a hunting trip with Buffalo Bill in the latter's big tract of wild land in the Big Horn country.

To join a mountain party in Colorado for the express purpose of escaping the presence and the memory of a certain individual, and then to have that individual drop unexpectedly and uninvited from some unheard-of region, was more than Grace Allen's soul could bear. A fresh burst of laughter floated across the tiny inlet, and she whipped the stream sharply with her line. Then very cautiously she skipped from stone to stone until she stood almost midway in the shallow river, beyond the reach of the merry voices. She stood there thinking, not of the speckled fish which she could not catch, but of a most desirable social fish that had once come her way, and then had whisked off again—and all because—well, it was his fault. She would maintain that to the bitter end.

She suddenly realized that she was wretchedly tired. Wearily she folded her rod, swung it over her shoulder and retraced her steps to the point. A great silence had fallen on the scene. The campfire was out, and the circle of horses on the edge of the picnic grounds had vanished. They had gone! And she was alone, miles and miles from Wagon Wheel Gap Hotel. There were mountain lions in these forest fastnesses, and three days before she had seen with her own eyes a great she bear with her round, awkward cub, trailing up the mountainside. She gasped and clung weakly to the nearest tree.

Then suddenly she stood up very straight and tall. A masculine arm thrust aside the undergrowth some six feet ahead of her. A strong, tanned face followed the arm, and then Randolph Foster stood before her.

"I hope you haven't been frightened, Grace," he said as calmly as if he hadn't been delightedly watching her face through the maze of undergrowth and trees. "You were so interested in your fishing that you didn't hear Bascom's call, and the girls were in a hurry. There's a hop tonight, you know, and they wanted to get home early, and as I don't care for hops, I told them I'd wait till you were ready."

"Very self-sacrificing, Mr. Foster, but really I'd prefer having been here to go with—the crowd."

Foster bit his lip.

"I've nothing but a cart, yet perhaps that's better than walking. He held out his hand for her fishing traps, but she ignored the courtesy and plunged after him, through the undergrowth, to the little clearing where stood his cart and horse.

A mountain cart, not unlike a trotting sulky in its build, is not the most dignified vehicle in which to ride, especially with a man with whom one would like to keep at a comfortable distance. In vain Grace tried to lean toward her own side of the cart. The very ruts and stones in the road seemed in league against her.

On one side rose the mountain, with its mass of quivering aspen, brilliant yellow and purple flowers and tinkling streams, while on the other fell a sheer precipice straight to the winding river bed. On and on they rode, in a silence as unbroken as that of the woods around them. He meant to say many things, but he was waiting for an opportune moment, and it came with unexpected suddenness. As they rounded a bend in the road a portentous darkness fell upon them. The leaves rustled ominously, and a rock loosened by the pony's hoofs rolled over the precipice and struck crag after crag with startling distinctness. Grace shivered.

"Oh, it's one of these awful mountain storms, and I'm so afraid."

Foster whipped up the horse. He did not dare let her see how alarmed he really was.

"We've got a few minutes' grace, and if I remember rightly, there's a hunter's cabin just beyond the next curve." Grace clung to Foster's arm, and even as the cart swayed dangerously, he was happily conscious of her dependence upon him.

They rounded the curve, and there in the dim shadows of the lowering skies stood the haven of refuge. Foster broke his knife and the lock simultaneously and thrust Grace indoors, then turned to tether his horse to the nearest tree. He found Grace cowering on an upturned soap box. With a shriek of maniacal rage the storm burst about them. Forest giants quivered and bent, the lightning leapt from crag to crag, the thunder swept down the mountainside in contnuous volleys. The room was one glare of yellowish-blue light, and Foster, who was standing close to Grace's side, felt her hand creep into his. It was cold as ice and trembling. Instantly he was on the box beside her, drawing her with protecting arms to his heart.

"Oh, Randolph, are we in great danger?"

"I'm afraid we are, dear," he answered, with conviction. "And we're not going to let this miserable misunderstanding come between us—at such a time?"

It was his chance, and he took it.

"But you know, Ran, you were in the wrong. If you'd just admit that, I'd be—"

Again that awful glare of blue light. Far above them sounded something like the rending of the earth itself. Then an awful crunching, grinding sound, the building shook, and above the roar of the storm rose the frightened neigh of their horse, followed by a mighty rumble; then silence.

"Randolph, what was it, what was it?" she sobbed.

Foster, white now to his very lips, simply held her closer. He had spoken in jest, but surely some awful danger seemed to have passed by them.

"Never mind, Ran, whose fault it was. I love you—I have always loved you, and we're going to die together."

He kissed her gently, and for a moment felt as if mattered little what came next. But nothing did come. Gradually the storm abated, the blackness lifted, and Randolph, disengaging himself from Grace's convulsive clasps, threw open the door. The sunshine came down gloriously upon the sparkling ground, rocks and trees. The birds twittered cheerily, and the flowers lifted their heads proudly. A few rods beyond the cabin lay a huge boulder, nearly as large as their place of refuge, and in its track lay the remains of the cart. The horse had fled. Loosened by the bolt of lightning, the boulder had plunged down the mountainside within a few yards of the tiny cabin.

Randolph showed Grace the wreckage, and said, cheerfully:

"It's a long walk to the hotel, Grace, but we ought to be thankful that we are alive to make it."

With a trembling hand Grace touched the great rock.

"I don't mind the walk—Randolph—with you."

And Foster, looking back at the cabin amidst the sparkling branches and the twittering birds, said gently:

"I think we'll buy that cabin, Grace, and visit it as a sort of shrine—Cupid's shrine—every year."

(Copyright 1901 by A. S. Richardson.)

EVENTS IN SOCIETY.

The beautiful grounds surrounding the residence of Maj. H. E. Hasse at the Soldiers' Home were thronged with prominent Los Angeles and Santa Monica society people yesterday afternoon. The occasion was a reception and lawn party given by Mrs. Hasse and her daughters, the Misses Hasse, Mrs. T. J. Cochrane and the Misses Cochrane. The lawn was arranged with easy chairs, divans and rugs and was brilliant with large and small American flags, tri-colored bunting and banners. Attractive booths, decorated with ivy, smilax and flowers, were arranged on the lawn and fitted up with tables. Here refreshments were served. Mrs. H. G. Burton, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Louis LaGrange, all of the Soldiers' Home, and Mrs. Anna Gill of New York, poured tea. The band from the home discoursed popular music throughout the afternoon, and readings from James Whitcomb Riley, rendered by Stewart Allen of the Diamond Vaudeville Company, Santa Monica, were greatly appreciated. More than three hundred guests were present, and the reception was one of the largest and most enjoyable of the summer season. The hospitality of the hostesses was especially appreciated by the guests, who were afforded an opportunity of exchanging the warm weather of the city for a few hours of cool ocean breeze from Santa Monica.

Surprise Luncheon.

Mrs. J. E. Calhoun was the recipient of a surprise luncheon yesterday afternoon at her home, No. 1125 East Twenty-third street. A dozen friends were present and each appeared in kimonas. A more comfortable party could not be found even by the seaside. The weather was not discussed, but the guests touched lightly upon politics and the recent strikes, but not a word was said on Dame Fashion's mandates. An interesting talk was given by Mrs. Chapman on her recent trip to Europe, after which a dainty luncheon, brought by the guests, was served. Those present were: Mmes. J. Sessler, Jarrett, Hammond, Glidden, Griffin, Chapman, Reed, Sterrell, Hartell, Wessner, Hentig.

Bathing Party.

Miss Lelia Simonds and Miss Belle Coulter, who have been spending a few days with their aunt, Mrs. Frank Coulter, at the Arcadia Hotel, Santa Monica, entertained several of their young lady friends with a bathing party yesterday afternoon. The company left Los Angeles early in the afternoon, returning at 6 o'clock. The party included Misses May McCrea, Eva Keating, Louisa Hill, Reba Cole, Jane Campbell, Grace Gregory, Bessie Griswold and Boulder of Chicago. Misses Simonds and Coulter returned to Los Angeles with their guests.

Birthday Party.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Folsom entertained Friday evening at their home, No. 620 North Grand avenue, in honor of the 15th birthday of their daughter, Nettie. The parlor was decorated with pink roses and asparagus plumosus; the dining-room was in red roses and ferns. The evening was spent with music, dancing and games. Musical selections were rendered by Misses Nellie Tilley, Maggie and Edna Schwartz. Miss Folsom was the recipient of many beautiful presents. Those present were: Misses Nellie Tilley, Edna and Maggie Schwartz, Ora Courtwright, Vannie O'Bleness, Georgia Newcomb, Nina McClellan and Irene Gardner; Messrs. Don Scott, Rex DeBar, Lee Miller, Matt Finehout, Wallace McKey, Alfred Emery, Wallie Wheeler, Edward Hambley and Robert Ross.

Informal Evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Everhardy of Burlington avenue entertained informally a few evenings ago in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pascholy and Mrs. Hihena of Nogales, and Mrs. Charles Claussen of Bisbee, Ariz. The house was prettily decorated with flowers and greenery, the color scheme for the parlors being pink; the library yellow. The large reception hall and dining-room were particularly attractive with brilliant red. Music, vocal and instrumental, was furnished by several of the guests. During the evening punches and light refreshments were served from small tables. Among those present, besides the guests of honor, were: Mr. and Mrs. John Zobelein, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bryson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Retikowskky, Mr. and Mrs. George Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Zoberlein, Dr. and Mrs. Walter Covington, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Horner; Mmes. Witte and Molloy; Misses Everhardy of Anaheim, Norris, Maud Adams, Ethel Walker; Messrs. Dreterle, R. W. Kenny, Arthur Raykowsky, Walter Bridwell, Raymond Everhardy and Spencer Claussen.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mrs. S. Grant Goucher, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. W. Smith, in San Francisco, has returned to her home on South Olive street.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. McFadden and son, George Russell McFadden, of Redlands, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Revmon this week.

D. A. Meekins and wife have gone to Matilija for a few weeks' vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom P. Robertson and family, who have been absent from the city for the past eight months, have returned to their home, No. 508 West Twenty-seventh street. They were accompanied by Miss Olive Main of Boston.

"Edwin Markham" is the subject for Wednesday's conversation, conducted by E. T. Wilkes at the Woman's Club House at 10 o'clock. This will be the last of a series of ten conversations on California writers. The interest has been cumulative and the attendance flattering.

Miss Amelia Brown of West Twenty-ninth street returned from Catalina Friday and left yesterday for Santa Barbara on a two weeks' visit with her brother, Guernsey Brown, formerly of this city.

Mrs. S. Campbell and daughter of No. 226 East Twenty-eighth street are spending a couple of weeks at their cottage at Ocean Park.

Miss Helen Parcels has removed to No. 900 West Ninth street.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

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HARRY CHANDLER.....Vice-President and Assistant General Manager
MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER....Secretary. ALBERT McFARLAND....Treasurer.
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THE OPPOSITION TO THE BONDS.

The opposition to the voting of the water bonds appears to be dwindling away, and it looks as if the bonds are likely to be carried by an overwhelming vote, unless, indeed, those who favor them should exhibit too much careless confidence, and stay away from the polls. Many a battle has been lost by overconfidence, or by underestimating the strength of the opposition.

There is no doubt whatever—as may be clearly seen from the numerous interviews that have been published in The Times—that a great majority of the voters of Los Angeles are in favor of paying the water company the $2,000,000 which it has agreed to accept, so as to bring to an end the apparently interminable litigation over the question, which a leading attorney recently declared could be prolonged by the water company, if it pose fit, for at least fifteen years. This is quite easy to believe, in view of the instances which come to light so frequently of legal controversies that have been drawn out to outrageous lengths, wherever one or both of the contestants happens to be possessed of the means to hire legal ability that has made a study of the multitudinous methods by which the mills of justice may be prevented from turning out the grist too rapidly to suit their clients.

The lucid, complete and convincing reply prepared by the City Council to the obstructionists, and published a few days ago in The Times, was undoubtedly the finishing stroke which settled the question definitely in the minds of a great many wavering voters, who have all along been in favor of the acquisition of the waterworks by the city, but were somewhat in doubt as to the possibility of doing so with safety and advantage to the community. A large number of these citizens—probably a great majority of them—fully agree with the opposition in their contention that the price to be paid for the water system is more than it is intrinsically worth, but, like sensible people, they recognize the fact that, through the loose and indefinite action of those who granted this franchise to a private corporation at a time when neither the city nor the corporation had the least idea of how valuable it was to become, we are, to a certain extent, at the mercy of the water company, and therefore the path of good judgment and good sense lies in the direction of the best compromise that can be made. This, again, is in the payment of $2,000,000 to the water company for all its rights, privileges and possessions.

Meanwhile, it is announced that the handful of people who have been making a somewhat noisy, if not very effective, fight over the voting of the bonds will institute a legal contest against the bonds, in case they carry by a safe majority, to test their validity. If they do this, they will take a very unwise, unpatriotic and unreasonable step. Moreover, they will thereby justify a suspicion, which already prevails in the public mind to some extent, that these citizens, some of whom are not large taxpayers, are actuated by ulterior motives in the fight which they are making against the voting of the bonds. The City Water Company has earned a large amount of invective on account of the disposition which it has shown to seize upon every possible legal quibble in order to prevent the carrying out of its contract with the city, according to the provisions of that contract, but at least the company has had the excuse that it was fighting for a question in which its stockholders are vitally interested, and was merely doing its duty in protecting the rights of those stockholders, some of whom are persons of moderate means, who have derived their chief income from the dividends paid by the company. The objectors to the bond issue have not this excuse to offer—or, at least, only a few of them have. They profess to be acting as individual citizens of Los Angeles, interested in the welfare of the community in which they live. Such being the case, they should, as sensible and law-abiding citizens, gracefully acquiesce in the will of the majority, as expressed at the polls. Should they do otherwise, they will place themselves in an exceedingly unfavorable light, and will be properly subject to public censure.

Tillman, it is not at all improbable, will win in the fight against McLaurin in South Carolina. But his success will not alter the fact that McLaurin stands for progress while Tillman stands for retrogression.

It is estimated that the black cloud of smoke which hangs over London "represents 6000 tons of coal in suspension every day." No wonder the English coal mines are being rapidly exhausted.

MAKING UNIONISM ODIOUS.

The methods which labor unionists are pursuing, in nearly all sections of the country, are steadily tending to bring trade unionism into disrepute. Whatever prestige the better class of trade unions and of trade unionists may have possessed, is rapidly being dissipated in the light of the present attitude and demands of these organizations. They have placed themselves in the position of demanding, in effect, that no workingman shall be permitted to work (and this means that no workingman shall be permitted to live) unless he belongs to a labor union. This demand is so preposterous that it cannot possibly be realized; yet, in order to enforce it, if possible, the trade-union organizations are willing to paralyze business of all kinds, to break solemn contracts, to resort to violence in one form or another, and in fact to employ all sorts of contemptible, unlawful, and underhand methods.

The thousands of men who are now on strike to uphold the "principle" that every workingman must join a trade union are losing hundreds of thousands of dollars in a vain attempt to bring about conditions which are impossible of realization. And the other thousands of trade-union workers who, though not on strike, are contributing largely of their wages for the same purpose, are simply throwing their money away (and the families of many of them need it) in pursuit of the same ignis fatuus of trade-union domination.

The fact may as well be distinctly understood, now and for all time, that the government of the United States is a government of the people, by the people, and for the people; not a government of trade unions, by trade unions, and for trade unions alone. The government and the laws will protect all citizens alike in their legitimate callings, irrespective of whether they belong or do not belong to trade unions or to any other organizations, secret or otherwise.

Already, trade unionism has become odious to such an extent that the more independent and progressive employers prefer workmen who do not belong to these proscriptive and disturbing organizations. In many lines of industry the non-union workman commands higher wages than the union workman, and is in every way the more highly esteemed. The trade unions have themselves to thank for this condition of things. Their disreputable modes of procedure have been chiefly instrumental in bringing it about. Trade unionism is becoming more and more odious, and the better class of workmen are obliged to hold aloof from it in order to maintain their own self-respect. This will be more and more the case as time passes, unless those who are in management of these organizations make some radical changes in their methods and purposes.

Given enough rope, and these "managers" will probably hang themselves in time. But in the meantime there is likely to be a considerable increase of such organizations as the Employers' Association of San Francisco, which has demonstrated the effectiveness of counter organization among employers to resist the arrogant and unreasonable demands of trade unionists. Thus far employers, almost without exception, have refused to discriminate against members of trade unions in selecting their employees. But if matters go on as they are going, the time will not be far in the future when all employers of labor who have the least independence or self-respect will absolutely refuse to employ men who belong to trade unions. If matters come to such a pass as this it will be because the trade organizations, in their dictatorialism and selfishness, will virtually compel employers to resort to the expedient mentioned as a matter of self-protection.

If trade unionists persist in forcing this issue they will be obliged to abide by the consequences, which will be substantially the same as those which they are seeking to force upon all workingmen who do not belong to their organizations. Will they be warned in time? Or will they deliberately continue in a course which must inevitably lead them to their own undoing?

Mr. Carnegie is said to have a consuming ambition to die poor, and it must be confessed that he is taking some practical methods toward the realization of that ambition. But there is one multi-millionaire, at least, who is immune against the attacks of that particular microbe—and his name is Russell Sage.

It must be a pretty hard matter for the majority of those South American revolutionists to tell what they are fighting about or which flag they should flock under.

SMALL BUSINESS.

A woman has applied to the City Council for a permit to set up along the public streets metal boxes, to be used as receptacles for waste paper. The applicant proposes to make money out of these boxes by renting out advertising space upon them.

All these sort of things—these cheap little tricks for revenue—are wrong and unworthy of a large and important city like Los Angeles. It savors too much of the country cross-roads style of doing business. It is true that the city is rather hard up financially, but that does not warrant the City Fathers in making the city small and ridiculous for the sake of gathering in a few nickels, or dollars. Again, if anything of this kind is done—which it should not be—it should be done by the city, not let out to individuals. The applicant in this case urges her request on the ground that she has an invalid mother to support. That is no argument whatever. The next thing some petitioner will be coming along and asking for permission to fly a big flag on top of the City Hall, carrying the inscription "Use Doodlum's Dandruff Cure," because his widowed grandmother happens to be blind in the near hind ear.

The City Council can make no mistake in promptly turning down all these kinds of petitions. Los Angeles is becoming far too big and important a city to indulge in such village vagaries, which make us ridiculous in the eyes of visiting cosmopolitans. Should the Council consider it proper to make a direct contribution to the young woman, in order to aid her in supporting her invalid mother, that would be another question, although the city is not just now in much of a condition to do general benevolent work, and it would be setting a dangerous precedent. However, even that would be far preferable to a lot of boxes along the public highways, covered with patent-medicine and other advertisements. And who knows whether the boxes would be used as waste-paper receptacles after they were put up?

NEW YORK'S INDEBTEDNESS.

Under the rule of Tammany, the valuation of taxable property in Greater New York has been increased, within the past four years, by more than $1,000,000,000. The rate of taxation, in the meantime, has risen from 2.10 in 1897 to 2.31 for the current year. The increase has thus been at both ends—the valuation has been raised and the tax-rate has been increased.

From a recent report to the Municipal Assembly of New York, it appears that not only has the tax-rate been increased and the valuation of property been raised, but the bonded indebtedness of the city has been increased during the past three and one-half years, under the Tammany-Croker regime, by more than $65,000,000. The figures given in the following table show how the bonded indebtedness of the city has grown under the Croker regime:

Date.	Net bonded debt.
Dec. 31, 1897	$327,483,139
Nov. 1, 1899	354,115,840
Nov. 30, 1900	364,738,167
June 30, 1901	392,484,754
Increase in 3½ years	$65,001,786

This is an increase of more than 20 per cent. in the bonded debt of the city in about three years and a half.

As a Chicago paper points out, New York pays almost one and one-half times as much in annual interest on its bonded debt as Chicago derives from general taxation for municipal purposes; and the net bonded debt of New York City is more than two-sevenths as large as the interest-bearing debt of the United States.

Great is Tammany; and Croker is its prophet.

Many people acquainted with European affairs are surprised, in looking over the foreign dispatches, to note how frequently the King of England is reported to be at Hamburg, and wonder why he should be loafing in that noisy and busy seaport. It would be about as reasonable to expect to find him spending his holidays in Liverpool or Jersey City. The explanation for this is that for "Hamburg," as it is printed three times out of five in American papers, we should read "Homburg," the beautiful and attractive resort near Frankfurt-on-the-Main, where the swells of Europe congregate in the fall, ostensibly to drink the waters, but in reality to flirt and gossip, which is about all there is to do there since the public gambling at that place and Baden-Baden was suppressed by the German government in 1872.

"It is a fact of some significance," observes the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "that the two most prosperous nations in the world in 1901 are republics. Next to the United States, France has the largest reserve of gold possessed by any country. Next also to the United States, France has fewer idle persons, relatively, to its aggregate population than any other country, and has greater business activity and prosperity." It is too bad to break this record of prosperity, in the United States, by senseless strikes and lockouts.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat says that "There are twice as many negroes in this country as when Lincoln set them free; that is, the race problem is twice as difficult today as it was then." The deduction is not wholly warranted. It must be borne in mind, in this connection, that there are more than twice as many white people in the country now as there were when the negroes were emancipated.

After a fair trial, the mosquito has been found guilty of the killing of many persons through the transmission of yellow-fever germs. The sentence imposed by science is death. Now, let the execution proceed in as rapid and as orderly a manner as possible.

The New York Mail and Express well says that "bodies of capitalists and of workingmen will receive from the public just the degree of confidence they earn," and that "when unions violate their solemn contracts, as they have done at Joliet and Milwaukee, and persecute and maltreat workmen, as they have tried to do at Wellsville and McKeesport, the question of unionism is not considered on its merits alone."

A grist mill in West Virginia ground a grist containing a quantity of dynamite, and they are still picking up the pieces in all the region roundabout.

AT THE THEATERS.

BURBANK. "Gismonda" is going to be a great success at Morosco's this week. The story of the love of a lowly falconer for a duchess, and his final triumph over her pride, is one that appeals to the masses. The costumes are beautiful. The scenery is better than even in the production of "Cleopatra." "Gismonda" is a beautiful spectacle, and as such it pleases us. As a play it is about as cheap and trumpery a slinging together of melodramatic phrases and theatrical situations as was ever staged. It bears the usual Sardou earmarks of tawdry heroics posing as nobility, and coarse animalism calling itself love. Sardou always revels in portraying sensuality and cheap sentiment. In "Gismonda" he fairly wallows in them.

In the title role Miss Stone acts well. She is particularly pleasing in Act I. Dash and merriment are vastly becoming to her—much more so than the penitence of Act V. Besides, Miss Stone looks very lovely as the duchess. The part is an exacting one in some places; in others it is very tame. Gismonda is, however, the whole play. None of the other characters amount to anything. But even this does not give Miss Stone great opportunity to exercise her talents. Gismonda is a contemptible woman—weak, ungrateful and cowardly. She buys absolution from her vow to marry Almerio by giving him herself, then later justifies (?) herself in some true Sardou rhetoric with tinsel and lime-light effects. The whole character is stagey and unreal. Even Miss Stone's abilities cannot disguise that fact.

As Almerio, Melbourne MacDowell has nothing to do but enter and exit with dignity and repose. He does all that could ever be done with so dead and unsatisfactory a role. He has one situation which allows him to give a hint of his power, and that is—well, out of compliment to the dramatist, let us call it—the "love scene" in Act III. It is not a great scene or a pretty one. Mr. MacDowell makes it as great as it will allow. But to those who recognize his genius it is a disappointing spectacle—this man in so weak a part as Almerio. It is sad and it is wrong that gifts such as his should be frittered away in such unworthy service.

The support is fairly good. Miss Banning appears well as Cypriella, and Miss Carrington makes a good Thisbe. Jack Webster does all that Zacarria is supposed to do, and Fred Esmelton is satisfactory as Gregoras. The Don Bridas of W. Fabian is a good piece of work, as is likewise the Basiliades of Frank Willard. George Irving makes quite a success of a little part as Agnello. Mr. Irving has been on the stage only three weeks, but his performance would not disgrace a six months' experience.

A very pretty scene is the cloister in Act II. Another fine bit of scenic work is Act IV. "Gismonda" is most artistically mounted. The performance on Sunday night was extremely well received. Recalls were the order of the evening.

ORPHEUM. The hold-overs from last week continue the best things on the bill. The trick cyclists are the best of the new arrivals. They will terrify nervous patrons of the Orpheum this week with their cold-chill, hair-erection feats. The Molasso-Salvaggi troupe of famous French dancers are doing their wild, weird and wonderful dances, meeting with increased favors. The Standard Quartette seems to be a favorite attraction. The members have changed their act a good deal. Their comedy work takes well. Sisson and Wallace do a dull little turn called a "Vocal Sketch," the only good feature of which is the loan from last week's skit of the duet between Mr. Sisson's voice and Miss Wallace's fingers. An excellent turn is the sketch "Fix in a Fix" by the noted comedian, Charles H. Bradshaw and company. Mr. Bradshaw is irresistibly comic, keeping his audience fairly shouting with laughter. Alexandra Dagmar is as successful this week as she was last, her recalls being many. The cleverest bit of work seen here for months is "Uncle Phineas," a sketch by Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Kelcey, who scored so heavily last week in "In Trust." The sketch is bright, new and clever in itself, and Kelcey's acting is immense. He is ably assisted by Mrs. Kelcey. "Uncle Phineas" is one of the funniest playlets ever presented in vaudeville.

GAVE HIM A LESSON.

Frisky Aunt Helped Along the Nephew's Practical Joke in a Manner Which Made Him Swear Off.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat:] "I never indulge the practical joke habit," said a gentleman who is visiting the city, "and I have a good reason for taking no sort of stock in such things. There was a time in my life when I was fond of playing pranks, and I have turned some clever tricks along this line. But it has been several years since I made my last effort. I was living in a small town up in Arkansas and at the time was boarding with an aunt who was even fonder of the practical joke than I was. Along about Christmas time a young man came out to the town in which I lived to spend some time with friends. He was a dudish sort of a fellow and was just at that period of life when the gold watch and chain he wore impressed him as being the most important things in the world.

"My aunt was quick to perceive his weakness. She hatched a plot. I was to slip into his bedroom and steal the watch and chain after he had fallen asleep. The night was fixed, and my friend retired about 10 o'clock. He always hung his vest, which contained his watch and chain and other valuables, on the bedpost at the head of the bed. My aunt knew just exactly where I could find it, and about 10:30 I slipped stealthily into the room, found the vest and began to rifle the pockets. My friend raised up quickly as he ran his hand under his pillow. Bang! bang! bang! I was shot. I was shot three times with the revolver pressed almost against my breast. I could feel the holes in my back where the bullets had come out, and the blood was trickling down my spinal column. My aunt came rushing into the room. 'My God!' I said, 'Auntie, I'm shot!'

"She got the camphor bottle. I told her the bullets had passed clear through me, and had rolled down into my shoes. They could stand it no longer, and, to my amazement, my aunt and my friend broke out into a perfect spasm of laughter, and by degrees the real situation dawned upon me. My friend had expected my visit. He had extracted the lead from three cartridges in the pistol, at the suggestion of my aunt, and had turned the tables on me. Since that time I have played no jokes."

RIPPLES OF MIRTH.

A Happy Coinage.

"Yes, suh!" declared Col. Bragg. "I've been in a good many tight places in my time."

"That's a new name for them," remarked Peppery.

"Fo' what, suh?"

"Saloons."—[Philadelphia Press.

Acme of Enjoyment.

Two little London girls who had been sent by the kindness of the vicar's wife to have a "happy day in the country," narrating their experiences on their return, said: "Oh, yes, mum; we did 'ave a 'appy day. We saw two pigs killed and a gentleman buried."—[Tit-Bits.

The Golf Adept.

"He is an adept at golf, I presume."

"Oh, yes, indeed!"

"By the way, what constitutes an adept, if I may ask?"

"Well, an adept at golf is a man who can swear in correct Scotch and get as much relief as if he swore in American."—[Detroit Free Press.

One Evident Virtue.

She: Oh, Fred, you are so noble, so generous, so handsome, so chivalrous, so much the superior of every man I meet, I cant' help loving you. Now, what can you see in plain, little me to admire?

He: Oh, I don't know, dear; but you certainly have very good judgment.—[Tit-Bits.

Revived Her.

They had been drifting about in the open boat seven days, and all were near unto death, when the half-famished sailor in the bow leaped up and cried, "A sail! A sail!"

"What, a bargain sale?" shrieked the half-dead woman passenger, as she began fumbling for her purse.—[Baltimore World.

Anglomania.

Gotham: Is that a fact, that the government issued an order to the postal authorities to spell names ending burgh without the final h?

Church: Yes; thats' a fact.

Gotham: Well, it seems too much like aping the English; they always drop their h's, you know.—[Yonkers Statesman.

Our Able Youth.

Mrs. Housekeep: Bridget, what do you mean by all that disturbance down in the kitchen?

Bridget: Shure, it ain't me, ma'am. It's Miss Ethel.

Miss Housekeep: Oh! Has she got back from cooking school?

Bridget: Yis, ma'am; and she's gettin' ready to thry an' bile an egg, ma'am.—[Philadelphia Press.

CURRENT COMMENT.

They Can't See.

New York police officers who have been arrested for neglect of duty think it is an outrage. As long as their services are satisfactory to Tammany they do not see why others should complain. But they should remember that Tammany is not particular about anything but campaign contributions. —[Omaha Bee.

Real Desiderata.

And yet why all this worry about a two-minute trotter? If it was anxiety to quicken a woman's speed when she's putting on her hat and her impatient husband's waiting for her, pasting a fellow's turn in a barber shop some quicker, or adding wings to a messenger boy's legs, there would seem to be something worth thinking over in even a few seconds' improvement.—[Philadelphia Times.

"DYNAMIC HEATING" IS WHAT AILS US.

LOCAL WEATHER BUREAU EXPLAINS THE WARM SPELL.

Los Angeles Was Cool in Comparison With Some Cities Yesterday—June Holds the High Mark for the Summer, Break in the Hot Spell Expected Today or Tomorrow.

The Weather Bureau has been doing a rushing business since the first of the week. Yesterday and Sunday it was hard work to keep up with the temperature. They were the hottest days of the year save June 27, which went one degree higher. The part of the population that was forced to frequent the streets yesterday in search of daily bread, or other substance looked as though it had got every bit of the 96 deg. worth of heat. Indeed, Los Angeles was even unkindly remarked upon by some Arizonans. Yesterday morning two bronzed citizens of Yuma stood leaning against the back of an ice wagon on Spring street. There was a reproachful look upon their faces. A friend who chanced by spied them and sang out: "What are you doing out there?"

"Hugging the ice wagon till train time," they returned. "Talk about hot weather—we're going to take the next train out for Yuma!"

But the desert dwellers were straining the point quite severely, for the weather man's little card registered Yuma as 106 deg. yesterday, and Phoenix showed 110.

Los Angeles, even on its hottest days, can always be comforted into tolerable coolness by comparing its thermometer with those of other cities. Besides the Arizona temperatures quoted above, Kansas City sweltered yesterday at 102, and Jacksonville, Fla., registered 90, which means more oppressive heat than our 96.

The present local hot spell is caused by what the weather men call dynamic heating. The effect is produced by the air from the high northern region settling down upon the coast, packing densely under the pressure from above, and shutting out the sea breeze. As each day advances the sun warms this dense air, and causes it to rise again for a time. Hence the present hot nights and mornings; but by afternoon the breeze from the west has begun to fan.

The Pacific Coast shows great variations in temperature. At 5 o'clock yesterday at San Luis Obispo the temperature was 73 deg., while at Roseburg, on the edge of Oregon, it was 52 at the same hour.

Though this summer has seemed an extremely cool one to most people here, many days have registered above normal. But these high marks have been held but a short time each day, and the secret of our comparative comfort lies in those two good old friends, the sun and the sea breeze, that combine to raise the siege of still air before damage is done.

A break in the excessive heat is predicted for today or tomorrow.

For six weeks or more there will be no regular local weather forecasts, as Weatherman Franklin is away.

THE WANING STRIKE.

The Paraders Were not Enthusiastic.

Agitators Now Seeking Political Jobs.

Light Thrown on Workings of the San Francisco Police Courts.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—The Times correspondent has just watched a parade of the strikers of this city. With several bands and much shouting, some thousand of men marched up Market street and down Third street, to show their strength and determination in the battle for unionism. Passing the Examiner office, there were cheers for the yellow peril, which has done much to undo labor here. There was not much enthusiasm among the paraders. They looked wearied with the struggle.

Perhaps some of them thought of their homes and their sad wives and hungry children. Perhaps some of them thought of Dennis Michaels, who is in prison here for stealing, and perhaps they wondered at their own idiocy in obeying the orders of their union bosses.

The case of Michaels is in point. Michaels was arrested for stealing brass from the Risdon Iron Works. He told the policeman he had stolen the brass, and where he had sold it. Before Police Judge Conlan he pleaded guilty. He had no defense and wanted no lawyer. Drawn out by the judge, he said that he had been working as a molder at the Risdon Iron Works for fifteen years, until the strike took place. Then he quit at the order of his union. Now his wife and children were starving, and, desperate at their plight, Michaels went back to the shop where for years he had whistled at his honest labor, and stole metal to buy food.

Walking delegates wont discuss Michaels's case. They don't like that sort of thing. The pathos of it is too appalling for the unions. They don't like to have that sort of stories talked about among the union men. It might make them think and they might go back to work.

The labor agitators here are making ready to profit by the mess they have made. Here they are now, the leaders of thousands, captains of idleness, and as they judge it with a great following: Why not get office?

And some there are going into politics. Of course, this is not novel, as everywhere a labor agitator is away down in the bottom of his heart a seeker after a fat public job. The present set of official job chasers are not different from those who went before. They have picked out the leader of a theater band for Mayor, and as their candidate knows well how to blow his own horn, they think that he will succeed. If he gets in, it is understood he is to appoint a labor leader and union boss as chief of police. Then all the cops will belong to the union and then non-union men may look out for their clubs.

The Examiner, which has been overly anarchistic in its conduct of the strike, has been caught in another lie. Some two days ago it alleged that the non-union teamsters at work now were being paid $4 to $10 and $11 a day. It printed the affidavits of three men who claimed to be striking teamsters, and who said that they were engaged by a Mr. Wheaton at the extortionate wages. The motive of the Examiner was to show the straits to which employers are driven in their search for workers, and to curry favor with the unions by making it apparent that there are very few men taking striking teamsters' places.

The statements of the Examiner have been shown to be lies, and it is made plain that the entire story was a fake on the part of the Examiner. That yellow journal continues to libel business firms here which are members of the Employers' Association, and says: "If the Employers' Association fights the unions the unions will retaliate with a boycott that will ruin many a prosperous firm. The working men of San Francisco will not go on contributing to their enemies' fighting fund. The Employers' Association fight with the unions for one thing, has called general attention to the union label. In a large store on Market street there used to hang a number of signs calling attention to overalls made by Levi, Strauss & Co. Since the Employers' Association issued its brutal refusal to treat with the union leaders the overall signs have been taken out of the Market-street store, and all overalls bearing the Levi, Strauss & Co. labels have been hidden in the cellar. The Western Federation of Miners, that includes every union member in nine States and Territories, has passed a boycott on the goods of Levi, Strauss & Co., and Neustadter Brothers. This boycott will not be raised until the last union interested in the present conflict gives its consent. The firms in question might take their porters back and permit the draymen to hire their old union teamsters, but in the end they will have to go to the managers of the unions to ask that the boycott be lifted."

This exhibits the spirit of the Examiner and of the unions in a glaring light. It shows the intimidating methods of the strikers and the illegal threats with which they seek to force their cause.

The Wasp, a weekly here, makes strong comments upon the actions of the police judges in the present strike. A day or two ago your correspondent called attention to the rarity of arrests of strikers and the frequency of assaults, and put it down to the well-known refusal of the police judges to punish union men. The Wasp says:

WEAK-KNEED POLICE JUDGES.

"The strike has cast a calcium light on the workings of our local police courts. Here is a branch of our city government that cordially invites the attention of the grand jury, which, even if composed of blind men, could find plenty of evidence to justify a removal from office of the majority of these petty jurists. There can be no doubt that in a great measure they are responsible for the violence and assaults that have characterized the present labor troubles. Non-union men have been assaulted and beaten into insensibility by strikers in full view of dozens of witnesses, sometimes even including police officers, and in the rare event of an arrest being made it is invariably found an utter and absolute impossibility to secure the offender's conviction in the police courts. The reason is not hard to discover. To any one familiar with police-court methods it is a well-known fact that 'pull' is a more potent factor in the decision of cases than is law. The police judges owe their elevation to the rabble, and every man brought before them is a possible vote for them when next running for office. They are creatures of the 'push,' and not unnaturally their sympathies are with the party controlling the larger number of votes. This is the case of the present strike in the point of violence and disorder.

POLITICS, PULL AND POLICE COURTS.

"The approaching election is in a measure responsible for this condition of affairs. Two of the police judges, Conlan and Fritz, are candidates for a renomination. Fritz is a young man who, during this, his first term in office, has made a fairly good judge; is honest, but devoid of back bone, and is always ready to listen to the requests of political friends. Conlan has been on the police bench for nearly two years. During that time, it is only by commendable economy he has succeeded in 'saving' nearly double the amount of his salary. Several scandals have occurred in his court wherein the hand of the 'push' was evident. Both Conlan and Fritz have a reflection. Neither of these judges has made a particularly distinguished record, but are now, on the present labor troubles as a way to the good graces of the unions. Therefore, as a sop to the agitators, whenever a striker is brought before them charged with a crime against the person or property of non-union men or their employers, he is invariably discharged—the latter man often being reprimanded for causing the arrest. Judge Mogan has fortunately for him, two more years on the bench. But, like Conlan and Fritz, he is busy in laying wires to secure his continuance in his present comfortable and well-paid position. Consequently he, like the others, truckles to the strikers, the fear of their displeasure two years hence, in the courts or at the polls, striking terror to the timid soul. Mogan, too, is fearful of the wrath of the Examiner. Despite the scandal in the bond and warrant deal, by which he came into office a few months ago, that came into possession of certain property that placed him in a decidedly comfortable financial position. Several sensational rumors, never published. The explanation may be afforded now, in Judge Mogan's eagerness to obey the Examiner's behest on every possible occasion. These are the three police judges who are largely responsible for the outrageous assaults on non-union men and their methods tacitly encouraging strikers in their deeds of violence and crime. To them the attention of Chief of Police Whelan and the grand jury is respectfully called."

The howl of the Examiner over police protection of non-union men goes on as before. It is true that there has been no serious rioting of late, but it is because of the strong force of police protection. First Officer Burrowes of the Occidental and Oriental steamship Gaelic was beaten into insensibility and robbed on June 5, and thrown twelve feet into a basement, where he was found a few hours later. Burrowes may lose an eye as a result of his injuries. He is a member of a distinguished Liverpool family, and has been on this Coast for years. He had come ashore early in the morning and visited friends in the Mission, and was on his way to his home, No. 207 Jones street, when he was ordered to throw up his hands, and was brutally beaten until unconscious.

The police arrived at the scene yesterday morning just as a gang of thirty or forty strikers were attempting to drive a crew of twelve non-union men from a vessel there. They evidently intended to half kill the non-union men, and were only deterred from their intended victims by the timely arrival of the police. One might recount other cases of violence in the past twenty-four hours, but to no particular purpose, as they all partake of the same nature, and The Times readers have read for days of these.

BRITISH NAVAL MANEUVERS.

Failure of Home Defense Fleet. Some Measure to the Bad Feeling Among Officers.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—A criticism of the recent British naval maneuvers which has been published in a Berlin newspaper is the subject of some comment here, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. British naval men hold that the German critic's strong remarks were not entirely whole, quite justified.

The failure of the home fleet to do anything on the occasion of the recent maneuvers must be attributed in some measure to the bad training of the fleet, to routine work and handling of ships. The British have possibly greatly improved, but there is too much time spent on such important matters as painting ships, cleaning paint and polishing brass and metal, which could be much better spent in securing fighting efficiency. Nothing is done to teach the officers and men the naval officers, and in the case of the fleet the arrangements of the admiralty closely resemble those of the war office. Undoubtedly the recent maneuvers were of a critical character, and there is an open secret that they have been a disappointment in the highest quarters.

CYCLONE HITS CENTRALIA.

CENTRALIA (Ill.) Aug. 25. A cyclonic windstorm and cloudburst did thousands of dollars' worth of damage in Centralia last night. The Baptist church was wrecked, orchards were destroyed, the telephone and electric-light wires were seriously damaged, the streets were blocked by fallen trees. Many residences were damaged by falling trees. The rainfall was one inch and a quarter.

A Good Name

Is first-class security for a good piano. And nothing good, reliable piano is what has brought us our good name—our high reputation. You hear this all over Southern California—"If you bought your piano from the Southern California Music Co. you know it's all right." Our name is your security for a good piano.

Southern California Music Co., 216-218 West Third St., Bradbury Building.

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the Southern Califonia
Music Co. you know it's
all right." Our name is
your security for a good
piano.

Southern California Music Co., 216-218 West Third St., Bradbury Building.

PENIEL DISTURBED BY DRUNKEN "BARKER."

HE CALLED ON CONGREGATION TO SEE HIS SHOW.

An Armenian Missionary Told Thrilling Story of Turkish Outrages and Blamed Christian People for Indifference to These Crimes.

As a jag, it was a complete and sensational success.

The Armenian missionary had just spoken the last word of his fervid plea for a tortured people, when a red-faced man stumbled in at the door of the Peniel Mission on Main street and seated himself down the aisle with ostentatious confidence.

It was a perilous voyage but a special providence threw him at last onto a seat on the front row. He straightened himself up and glanced around with triumphant satisfaction. Then with a start he discovered the speaker and gave him his earnest attention. He gazed up at him with open-mouthed wonder for a full minute before he broke out.

After the missionary, a dear old packard preacher was making a few closing remarks. The bitter story of the Armenians had wrung his kind old heart.

"Ah," he cried in a transport, "let us all come to Jesus. Come to Jesus" The man on the front row straightened up with a pleased smile.

"Aw you ought to see the elephant," he hollared cheerfully.

The old preacher looked down at him with a benignant smile and tried to go on. "Let us come to Jesus," he pleaded.

But the man on the front row had begun to bubble with a latent eloquence.

He rose unsteadily and stood about to face the audience and surveyed the people with professional interest.

"Right after the big show," he began in a tone that made the rafters quiver. Somebody got up and grabbed him by the arm and tried to drag him

onto a seat, but he shook him off and began again, "Right after the big show, visit our celebrated side show and see ——."

This time they grabbed his arm so vigorously, he got the idea there must be something the matter with the arm. He plumped himself down in a chair and set about to learn the worst.

First, he rolled up his sleeve very, very carefully and examined his bewray arm with intense anxiety. He held it up for the preacher to see, but the preacher wouldn't look. Well, he would show the man who grabbed it. He would care. He tottered uncertainly along the front row and exhibited his arm with a blank and childlike smile. Nothing the matter with that arm.

"All right—hic," he muttered.

But the man stared severely past him at the preacher.

This annoyed him.

He glared up that direction himself and belched forth in tones of thunder.

"Aw gom, you old Methodist."

And then two burly Penielites escorted him tenderly to the door.

The missionary who spoke was Dr. O. H. Yeremian, an Armenian convert and refugee from Smyrna.

He is a quick, keen, little man, who speaks with a voice as soft and tender as a woman's.

He told a horrid tale of the slaughter of innocent women and children and streets literally running with blood.

He spoke bitterly of the fact that the killing of a very few Christians in China set in motion the armies of the whole world, but that the brutal slaughter of 200,000 Armenians was viewed with apathy by civilization. He ascribed the inaction of nations largely to the fact that they were not with the intricacies of the eastern question.

"It's all dry sympathy," he said.

"The good Christians stay at home and say 'too bad, too bad.'"

PERSONAL.

L. I. Irwin is a San Diego man at the Nadeau.

Yuma is represented at the Ramona by R. H. Pitcher.

Mrs. B. W. Thayer of San José is at the Westminster.

C. J. Knaul and family of Raton, N. M., are at the Natick.

E. B. O'Neill and wife of Phoenix are staying at the Nadeau.

C. C. Andrews and wife are Kansas City tourists at the Nadeau.

Walter Cool and wife are Denver people staying at the Van Nuys.

George G. Hill and wife of Washington are guests at the Hollenbeck.

A. Knapp, connected with the sugar factory at Chino, is at the Ramona.

K. Uyeda and T. Imardzum of Yokohama, Japan, are at the Van Nuys.

C. M. Parker is a San Bernardino business man staying at the Ramona.

A. R. McCord and wife have come to the Natick from Santa Fé, N. M.

L. Hennessy of the San Diego Union is registered at the Westminster.

R. Falkner and wife of Dunkirk, N. Y., are quartered at the Van Nuys Broadway.

John A. Hooper, a San Francisco business man, is quartered at the Van Nuys.

E. R. Campbell is here from Denver and expects to locate. He is at the Nadeau.

T. Bulger and M. A. Kenney are Minneapolis men staying at the Van Nuys Broadway.

William Heinzelman and family, tourists from Belleville, Ill., are visiting at the Ramona.

Dr. D. R. Wilder has returned from Lower California, where he is interested in copper property.

Byron L. Oliver, Esq., returned from an extended business trip to the East on Sunday. He spent considerable time while absent in Washington, New York, Seattle and Chicago.

Hon. Jacob Trieber, judge of the United States Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas, is at the Van Nuys with his family. He is a boyhood friend of William Burke of this city, and is making a tour of Southern California.

"One kind of bait will not catch all kinds of fish."

If we can not catch your trade with good merchandise and fair treatment we must be poor fishermen. You will find our bait [clearance prices] on Men's Summer Suits at $10.00, worth $15.00; and Men's Trouser's at $3.65, worth $5.00, easy to swallow—look at the windows today.

London Clothing Co.
HARRIS & FRANK, Props.
117-119 N. Spring St.

POPULAR BOOKS New Supplies.
NAPOLEON: By Lord Rosebery..... $2.00
A SAILOR'S LOG: By Robley D. Evans..... $2.00
THE RELIGION OF DEMOCRACY: By Charles Ferguson..... $1.00
THE RIDDLE OF THE UNIVERSE: By Prof. Ernest Haeckel..... $1.50
PARKER'S,
246 S. Broadway, Near Public Library
Largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

Guard Your Eyes.
You know how invaluable they are; you can't afford to take any chances with novices or inexperience. I make a thorough examination free.
DELANY, OPTICIAN,
309 South Spring St.
First quality crystal lenses, $1.00 pair.

RAILROAD RECORD

THE PROBLEMATICAL ESPEE PRESIDENCY.

GOES BEGGING AROUND THE WIDE RAILROAD WORLD.

Testimonial to George Fred Herr—Shooting of Johnny Bassett of the Redlands Flyer, by a Small Boy Near Pomona.

The problematical presidency of the Southern Pacific seems to be having a hard time. The public is puzzled to account for an office paying a salary of $50,000 a year going begging for an occupant.

Mr. Harahan of the Illinois Central says he is not the man. Before the ink is dry on this announcement comes a "wire" to some stock-jobbing concern in the city that Paul Morton of the Santa Fé is "it." Now watch for Mr. Morton's denial.

Some of the railroad men who now all seem to think Mr. Hays is going out of the office, say they do not wonder that it is hard to get a man to succeed him. The yellow building on Montgomery and Market streets has the reputation of being the worst knockery on the face of the earth, and men are not considered lacking in wisdom who seek to escape the sphere of the tongues that wag there where "Milsey" and his clique so long held sway.

George Fred Herr, late city ticket agent of the Southern Pacific, left here last night on his way East to become a theatrical manager. The members of the California Club gave Mr. Herr a banquet on Saturday night. Yesterday Malone Joyce of the Colorado Midlands, who is here from San Francisco, and Amos Burr of the Vanderbilt lines, circulated a memorial to Mr. Herr, setting forth their sense of his great ability as a railroad man and of his pleasing personality, which made him so popular with all who come in contact with him. All the leading railroad men in the city attached their signatures, with the utmost alacrity.

H. C. Bush, traffic manager of the Colorado Midlands at Denver, and W. H. Davenport, general Coast agent of that road, are looked for here from San Francisco.

T. D. Connelly, Coast freight agent of the Texas and Pacific, came in yesterday from the north.

The Santa Fé east-bound train yesterday carried out nine sleepers, and the train of today will carry as many. The Epworth League people are now flocking home.

September 6 and 7, the Santa Fé will run $3 excursions to San Diego.

A San Francisco paper of saffron hue has published a weird and bloody tale of the shooting of Johnny Bassett, conductor of the Redlands-Grafton flyer. No one has counted how many places the yellow sheet shot Mr. Bassett in. The truth is that on Saturday near Pomona a small boy was playing with a gun, which accidentally went off and a ball passed through Bassett's train window, breaking the glass, splinters of which struck Bassett in the neck.

A TOKEN.

Would that all sorrow which has come to you
My heart had known;
That God would only give you skies of blue,
Whate'er my own!

For sorrow, borne for your dear sake, were sweet,
Even though it should destroy,
And dear the darkness which my life might meet,
If you had light and joy!
—Frank Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

No Opals for King Edward.

There is a rumor that when the King looked over the regalia, which was especially brought for his inspection from the Tower to Marlborough House, it was decided the unlucky opal should not appear in the crown, or, indeed, in any other of the royal jewels connected with the coronation of the seventh Edward.

Newbern's

"OUR OWN BAKING."
Cocoanut Macaroons, per pound..... 25c
Almond Macaroons, per pound..... 45c
Crescents per dozen..... 10c
Fruit Slices, per dozen..... 10c
Egg Jumbles, per dozen..... 10c
Lady Fingers, per pound..... 35c
Telephone Main 24.
216-218 S. Spring St.

LADIES!
Send your thin white waists and skirts to us and have them made to look like new. Dry cleaning and scouring is our business and we understand it. Until September 15th we will be at...
362 South Broadway.
Phone M 551.
CITY DYE WORKS

Solid Oak Sideboards.
Made in good style and well finished. Big value $17.50
Finer ones grading up to $45.
I. T. Martin, Furniture and Carpet House
351-353 S. Spring St. Wheel Chairs sold or rented

The Equitable Gas and Electric Company
217 New High St.

WHY NOT? THE YALE BICYCLE
E. R. HISDEN CYCLE HOUSE,
432 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Engraved Stationery
Invitations, Announcements, Calling Cards.
WHEDON & SPRENG CO., 328 S. Spring St.
SOCIETY STATIONERS.

See that the sack of flour your grocer brings you bears the name "Capitol" Flour. That's the flour you want.
EVERY SACK GUARANTEED.

FOOTWEAR.
GO TO STAUB'S
For Comfort
For Style
For Wear
For All Round
satisfaction in every pair of shoes. Each shoe we sell is a forcible argument for future trade. Our one aim is to please every customer—give him the shoe that will afford the greatest amount of satisfaction.
C. M. STAUB SHOE CO.,
235 S. Broadway.

CORONADO TENT CITY
$4.00 Round Trip Every Day.
It costs less to occupy a tent at Coronado's Tent City than to stay at home. You can rent them furnished or unfurnished. You can keep house if you like. Grocery store on the grounds. Tents with electric lights and Coronado water. Music at the Pavilion and a hop in the evenings. Dancing, bathing, fishing, boating—every day a pleasure. Only $4.00 round trip, good till September 30.
Ask Santa Fe Agent About It.

SEPT. 15th, WE MOVE TO
340 South Broadway,
CITY DYE WORKS.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE
239 S. Broadway, opp. City Hall, Los Angeles.
There is just one thing about it—if you haven't seen our present display of
imported flannels
you do not know the beauty of texture and weave and coloring and patterns which this season's flannels show.
plenty of designs here which will be shown nowhere else—exclusive. the showing includes all the colors and plain shades, also persian, floral and fleur de lis patterns; counele and granite stripes and polka dots.
they are shown in the south show window. also embroidered waist patterns in numerous exclusive patterns. colorings and designs are exquisite. we also show embroidered flannel by the yard in a variety of designs.
great special sale of muslin underwear continues today.
8-27-1901

H. JEVNE
WINES In Bulk And Bottle.

We make a specialty of the finest and purest wines that California produces. We want all the family wine trade we can handle. We are willing to deserve it by selling the best wines obtainable at the same low ratio of profit that groceries are sold. This means a big saving on the price to you. Try our La Crescenta.
Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.
208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

IF THERE IS A BETTER OIL STOVE than the National Blue Flame we don't know it.
J. W. HELLMAN, 157-161 N. Spring St.

More Hot Shot
Red hot specials in cool clothes at Lowman's. Are you keeping up with the cut prices? These, in addition to shirts, neckwear, fancy vests and straw hats that were in the Saturday and Monday lists.
COME IN TODAY . . . .
And we'll help you keep cool during this hot weather.
Choice of any $2.50, $2.00 and $1.50 straw hat in the house, none excepted—for 50c
Flannel Suits—All the $15.00, $12.50 and $10.00 values. Take your pick and choice for $7.50
White Duck Pants—All the $2.50, $2.00 and $1.50 qualities. Take your pick and choice for $1.00
Linen Pants — Mostly large sizes, all the $2.50, $2.00 and $1.50 qualities. Take your pick and choice for $1.00
Wash Vests — All the $4.00, $3.00, $2.50 and $2.00 values. Take your pick and choice for $1.00
Blue Serge Coats—All the $7.50 and $6.50 qualities, very best make. Take your pick and choice for $4.50
Blue Serge Coats—All the $4.50 and $4.00 qualities. Take your pick and choice for $2.50
Prices will be restored to normal just as soon as the windows are in.
LOWMAN'S,
131 South Spring Street.

Geo. H. Ralphs' 601 S. SPRING. TEL. M. 516.
Long Weights—Short Prices.
1 lb. Royal Baking Powder..... 45c
1 lb. Dr. Price's Baking Powder..... 40c
1 lb. Cleveland's Baking Powder..... 40c
1 lb. Schilling's Baking Powder..... 40c
1 lb. Dr. Fox Baking Powder..... 40c
5 lbs. Dr. Fox Baking Powder..... $1.75
25 oz. can K. C. Baking Powder..... 20c
1 lb. pkg. Schilling's Baking Soda..... 5c
TABLE GRAPES . . .
These will delight you certainly. No better ever grew. Concords, Isabellas, Delawares, Muscats, Rose of Peru and Hamburgs. Each the fairest type of its species—all sweet and delicious.
Fresh Huckleberries Today.
Tel. 250. Ship Everywhere. LUDWIG & MATTHEWS, Mott Market.

TRUSSES and Elastic Hosiery Made to Fit
W. W. SWEENEY, 421 South Broadway. (Removed from Fourth St.)

Verus Pile Cure Cures Piles or $5o forfeited.

McCall's Patterns and Fashion Sheets.
Coulter Dry Goods Co.
Linens and Curtains Today
Good news for economical housekeepers. There's hardly a day but money-saving chances appear in the way of special lots at a less price in either the Linen or Curtain section. More often in both.
The three lots we talk of today are well worth a special trip down-town to see.
If you've a need of Lace Curtains, Table Damask or Bath Towels you are sure to find these of unusual interest.
Lace Curtains.
A special lot of pretty corn Nottingham Curtains go on sale this morning at a price you'll be glad to pay. Four different patterns, bound edges, three yards long. There are only a limited number of pieces, so you'd best be prompt.
Linen Damask.
Quite a collection of desirable Damasks are in lengths from 2 to 3½ yards, marked very much under price for quick selling.
Bath Towels.
Heavy snow white Turkish Bath Towels, 52x24 inches, quality regularly sold at 20c; specially priced at 12½.
COULTER DRY GOODS CO.
317-325 South Broadway, between Third and Fourth.

SAFE BIND, SAFE FIND
You know where it is if you rent a Safety Deposit Box $2.00 per year and up.
UNION BANK & SAVINGS
223 SOUTH SPRING, NEXT L. A. THEATRE.

ALTHOUSE FRUIT CO
Melons are Fine

One of these cool, thin-skinned Chilian Watermelons are fine for a hot day. Everybody from the small boy to the head of the family enjoys Althouse Watermelons. Always good.
Also very choice Rocky Ford Cantaloupes—famous for their goodness.
French Prunes for canning 30c lb. by the box.
213-215 W. Second St. Tel. Main 393.

The Alaska REFRIGERATOR
CASS & SMURR STOVE CO., 314-316 South Spring Street.

LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO.
Barker's Bedside Tables

Handy to have around for well people; indispensible in sick rooms. The shelf can be extended over the bed, affording a table for meals, for writing, or may be adjusted to any angle, making a convenient reading stand. So economically priced that every house can have one.
$4.25 to $7.25, According to Finish.
225-227-229 SOUTH BROADWAY OPPOSITE CITY HALL

Gas.
On January 1, 1902, the price of gas will be reduced to
$1.00 per 1000 cubic feet.
Free Connections.
No Deposits.
Appliances at Cost.
Los Angeles Lighting Co.
Broadway and Fifth.

Absolutely Painless Filling.
$5.00 and up. Try me and be convinced it is true. $10.00 sets teeth reduced to $10 this month. $5.00 for all gold crowns and bridge work this month. All operations guaranteed first-class. Over 20 years' practice.
DR. CICERO STEVENS,
Tel. John 3191. 217½ South Spring St.

BEKINS Van and Storage. Cut-Rate Shippers of household goods to and from the East and North. OFFICE—325 SOUTH BROADWAY. Tel. M. 23.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE—OFFICIAL DOINGS.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

An ordinance restricting the territory within which gas plants and tanks can be maintained, was passed by the Council yesterday.

Lauder's belated petition on behalf of the third track on Santa Fé avenue saw the light yesterday.

The Council yesterday contracted to pay $474.07 more on the "public market" of the "solid six."

Street Superintendent McGuire will sprinkle a number of streets with oil as provided by the Council yesterday.

H. B. Mandeville has brought suit against T. Wiesendanger for $10,000, alleging malicious prosecution.

The Supervisors have decided to establish the boundaries of precincts, as directed by the Legislature, October 8.

George Lamar, charged with larceny, has been discharged by Judge Smith, the Chronia brothers, who were to be the principal witnesses against him, having disappeared.

Tailor Morris Berry was on trial before Justice Austin, charged with battery on a young woman customer.

Manager A. J. Mooney of the Mutual Club was fined $200 in the Police Court yesterday and appealed.

AT THE CITY HALL

COUNCIL TAKES A HAND IN GAS CONTROVERSY.

ORDINANCE PASSED FIXING LIMITS OF TERRITORY.

Gas Plants and Reservoirs Must Be Constructed Near the River Bed—Oil on the Streets—Belated Street-railway Petition Filed Yesterday.

On behalf of the citizens of the Sixth Ward, the Council yesterday took a hand in the gas-plant controversy. From the sentiments expressed by the city fathers it is evident that a rocky road lies ahead of the Equitable Gas Company, if it persists in building a gas plant in the Dalton tract.

It was stated yesterday that the company, trusting in some technical defects in the building ordinance, which now regulates the erection of gas plants, is preparing to go ahead with construction, regardless of the consent of the Fire Commission. This report has thoroughly aroused the citizens of the vicinity.

Consequently a quick move to block the game was made in the Council yesterday. Mr. Allen introduced an ordinance prohibiting the erection and maintenance of gas works, gas tanks or reservoirs except within a small district along the river.

The limits of the new district are described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the south boundary line of the city with the river bed; thence westerly to Santa Fé avenue; thence northerly to Violet street; thence westerly to Wilson street; thence northerly to Atlantic street; thence westerly to Alameda street; thence northerly to Palmetto street; thence easterly to Molino street; thence northerly to Fourth street; thence easterly to a prolongation of Santa Fé avenue; thence northerly to First street; thence easterly to Center street; thence northerly to Alliso street; thence westerly to Alameda street; thence northerly to San Fernando street; thence easterly to the official bed of the river and southerly to place of beginning.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the new measure are expressly repealed. Failure to observe its conditions is made punishable by a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $500, or imprisonment for not less than thirty or more than a hundred days. Every day during which a gas plant is maintained in conflict with the ordinance is deemed a separate violation thereof.

There was little discussion of the ordinance when it was introduced at the morning session. Mr. Allen said that the new gas company proposed to locate in the Sixth Ward, where it would do considerable damage to residence property. He said that no franchise had been procured by the company, and that it was proposed to take advantage of the defects of the building ordinance to build without a permit from the fire board.

Lauder wanted the ordinance referred to the Committee on Legislation for one week, but Mr. Allen urged immediate action on the ground that the matter will come before the fire board on Thursday. Action was deferred until the afternoon session, at which time the ordinance was passed.

Last week the Equitable company secured an option on about five acres of land in the E. H. Dalton tract, for which $100 was paid. Mr. Dalton understood that the property was to be subdivided for building purposes. The location is at the corner of Sixteenth and Naomi streets, two blocks east of Central avenue.

When it was discovered that a gas plant was to be built upon the property there was general consternation among the people residing near by. A mass meeting of citizens has been called to meet tonight in Dalton's Hall, corner of Central avenue and Washington street, under the auspices of the Sixth Ward Improvement Association.

Application was made to the fire board last Wednesday for a permit to establish and maintain the plant at the Sixth Ward location. The board, accompanied by Mayor Snyder and members of the Council, made an inspection of the site, but reached no conclusion.

E. H. Dalton and other residents of the Sixth Ward were in the Council chamber yesterday morning. The gas company was not represented.

If the Mayor signs the ordinance it will be up to the company to relinquish the option or fight.

COMES AT LAST.

STREET RAILWAY PETITION.

It is better late than never. Lauder has been vindicated.

He said residents of the Seventh Ward were preparing a petition for the retention of the third track on Santa Fé avenue. They were.

The document reached the Council yesterday, somewhat belated. Material additions have been made to it so that several hundred names are now appended on a strip of paper over six feet long.

Away down at the end is a little petition, without date, written on common writing paper, signed by about a dozen people, asking that the third track be allowed to remain on the street. This was the original petition.

The new portion of the document is dated back to August 17. It cites that residents of Mateo street are anxious for a street-car connection with First street along Santa Fé avenue. It further asks that the company be allowed to replace the rails torn up by the city. The petition was referred to the Board of Public Works.

"This is all going the wrong way," said Mr. Walker. "There is still 700 feet of that track in the street. Only 200 feet was taken up by the Street Superintendent. We ought to order him to take out the rest of that track between First and Third streets."

"The company has a franchise," said Lauder.

"That expired long ago," retorted the Third Warder. "The railway company got the franchise law through, and I believe they should take some of their own medicine. Let the company get a franchise.

President Powers stated that the Street Superintendent had been instructed to take up the third track, which had been done.

The City Attorney is now engaged in looking up the right of the company to the street between the depot and First street. Years ago the company had a franchise, and it was so loosely drawn that it is difficult to decide whether failure to use the franchise has worked a forfeiture.

It will be remembered that the Los Angeles Railway Company laid this track in the dead of night, July 28, last. Subsequently the Street Superintendent, acting under orders from the Council, tore up that part of it which occupied the position of a third track on the street.

In so doing bills were incurred amounting to $110, which the railway company will be asked to pay.

OIL SPRINKLING.

MORE STREETS NEED IT.

Certain streets of the city which are not included in the provisions of the sprinkling ordinance are in need of something to lay the dust. Street Superintendent McGuire believes that the work can best be done by using oil for sprinkling purposes. At yesterday's session a report was presented recommending the extension of oil sprinkling to the following streets: Hoover street, from Bush to Twenty-ninth street; Vernon avenue, from Stanford to Main street; Ord avenue, from Buena Vista to Castelar street; Pasadena avenue, from Salt Lake road crossing to Garvanza bridge; Del Monte street, from Jefferson to Thirty-fifth street; Thirty-sixth street, from railroad tracks one block east; Second street, from Santa Fé avenue to Alameda street; Palmetto street, from Alameda street to Mateo street; extension of Boyle avenue to the city limits; Olivera street, from Marchersault street to Macy street; County road (now included in city limits) from the tracks of the Salt Lake road to the Arroyo Seco bridge; Vignes street, from First to Second street; Merrick street, from Fourth street to Stevenson avenue, Griffith street, from Adams to Twenty-ninth street; Adobe street from College street north one block.

On recommendation of Mr. Pierce, the report of the Street Superintendent was approved and the sprinkling of these streets will be begun at once.

Wisps of Straw.

The contract with W. H. Horlock to furnish one hundred tons of barley hay and one with the Los Angeles Hay Storage Company to furnish four hundred tons of barley hay were approved by the Council yesterday together with the necessary bonds.

A final change was made in the contract with Robert Beyrle, contractor on the Broadway tunnel, and as soon as it is signed by the Mayor the tunnel will be accepted.

On recommendation of the City Attorney the Council yesterday adopted an ordinance accepting certain streets for public street purposes. Many out of the way streets have been used by owners of adjoining property as part of their holdings. The ordinance is to strengthen the city's title and lay a foundation for ejectment suits.

Helen M. Pierce was granted permission to place waste paper receptacles along the curb stones.

FIXING TEETH.

STUNT AT HORSE DENTISTRY.

"How'd you like to be the horse doctor?" has given way in the Council boards to a new act entitled "How'd you like to be the equine dentist?"

Following close on the heels of the demand, passed a week ago, of $73.73 for "medicine for sick horse," as the official paper had it, is a requisition allowed yesterday for $111 to pay for fixing "horses' teeth."

E. H. Tate, veterinary dentist, prefers this claim against the city for fixing the teeth of seventy-four fire department horses at $1.50 per fix.

Have the fire laddies been giving the horses too much sugar, or what has suddenly attacked the grinders, molars, incisors and other masticating machinery of the department equines? Doesn't your sympathy go out to those poor horses? One can't help wondering whether each had a rubber tube the size of a flour sack jammed down the throat before operations commenced.

The Chief says the beards of the barley hay get in the teeth, making the gums sore and necessitating such extensive practice of dental surgery.

PARK PUMP.

COUNCIL INVESTIGATES.

Over the award of a contract for a pump to the Hercules Gas Engine Company by the Park Board there was some discussion in the Council Chamber yesterday. Under the recent opinion of the City Attorney the Council alone is empowered to enter into contracts and the matter came up on a recommendation from the board.

The bid of the Hercules Company was $1128, while S. J. Smith put in a bid on a Lambert pump at $1110. The Park Board discussed the bids in special session last Wednesday and decided that the advantages in favor of the higher bid more than offset the $18 difference in price. The Hercules Company operates on the Coast, while the Lambert engines are made in the East and this fact is said to have had its influence in determining the award.

But Mr. Smith, of course, believes he has a superior pump. So he appealed to the Council yesterday to annul the decision of the board and change the award. In his communication Mr. Smith alleges that his machinery was not inspected except by one commissioner and that he remained in the store but ten minutes and asked no questions.

When the petition was read, Mr. Blanchard moved that the matter go over a week to allow an investigation to be made.

"We need water in the Sixth Ward, not delay," exclaimed Allen, jumping to his feet. "We have had enough delay."

Accordingly, President Powers put the matter over until the afternoon session of the Council, at which time the recommendation of the Park Board was adopted. Several of the Councilmen took occasion to say that as long as the Park Board had recommended the award they did not care to make a further investigation.

NO MARKET REVENUE.

NOTHING BUT EXPENSE.

Surely the so-called public market has been working overtime lately. The voracious maw of that empty barn which resembles nothing so little as a "public" market, goes right on eating into the cash fund without any return.

If by chance a fruit or vegetable dealer should wander past the city's incubus at Third street and Central avenue he would stand great danger of being kidnaped and put in a cage as a curiosity. Market Master Kirby should do something to earn his generous monthly stipend, but as yet he has not even had an introduction to any of the truck gardeners.

Not one cent of income has come to the city from the market since it was established at its present site. By day "all the air a solemn stillness holds" and by night the bats and owls flit idly back and forth.

A total expense of $474.01 on behalf of the market was authorized yesterday. The items are as follows:

Fifty squares P. and B. roofing, $130.35; market lumber, $85.39; W. B. Kirby (inspector's salary,) $83.33; J. W. Wolfskill (rental,) $175.

Leaves of Absence.

City Clerk C. H. Hance was granted a leave of absence for thirty days by the Council yesterday. Similar leaves of absence were granted to Councilman W. H. Pierce and Police Commissioner Williard Stimson.

Now It's a Hay Scale.

Not content with securing an official hay weigher who will get $3 per diem while the hay recently purchased for the fire department is being delivered, Mr. Pierce now want a new hay scales for the corporation yard. His motion for an advertisement for bids was made in the Council yesterday. The Supply Committee will cogitate on the matter.

AT THE COURT HOUSE

DAMAGES WANTED BY ACQUITTED MAN.

H. B. MANDEVILLE SUES T. WIESENDANGER FOR TEN THOUSAND.

Alleges That He Became Infested With Vermin While Confined in the City Jail—Lancaster Wants to Be Proud of a Grave Yard.

H. B. Mandeville has brought suit in the Superior Court against T. Wiesendanger, claiming $10,000 damages for alleged malicious prosecution.

It is averred by plaintiff that Wiesendanger caused his arrest on a charge of stealing some paints, leads, oils, etc., that he was cast into jail and deprived of his liberty for the period of one day and one hour; that he was finally acquitted of the charge of petty larceny.

His complaint goes on to allege:

"That in said jail there were vermin, to-wit, body lice. And while incarcerated in jail plaintiff became and was infested with body lice, which were at same time in said jail, and which lice would not have infested plaintiff had he not been incarcerated in said jail, and plaintiff was subjected to great annoyance and misery and inconvenience thereby."

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

ROUTINE BUSINESS.

The Board of Supervisors has awarded Hill & Riley a contract to build three stone culverts at Michigan and La Cañada avenues. The price is to be $397.50 for each.

T. E. Turner has been awarded the contract to grade Michigan and La Cañada avenues, at 13½ cents a cubic yard. It is estimated that 13,250 cubic yards will be taken out.

The Supervisors fixed the salary of the Coroner's stenographer yesterday at $150 per month. This discretion was put in the hands of the Supervisors by the last Legislature.

A. C. Freeman's petition for the vacation of certain streets in Inglewood was granted by the Board of Supervisors yesterday.

PRECINCT BOUNDS.

SUPERVISORS TO ESTABLISH.

Gerrymandering will be avoided by the Supervisors in the establishment of new precinct boundaries. The matter was informally discussed at a board meeting yesterday, and it was indicated to be the disposition of the board to let precinct boundaries alone so far as possible.

October 8 was fixed upon as the date for the establishment of the new Assembly precinct boundaries. The Board of Supervisors will be obliged to establish certain other precincts to keep the number of voters in each as near to 200 as possible.

HERE'S NERVE.

STOLE FROM A JAIL.

"What do you think of a petty larceny thief who would steal a blanket from the clothesline in the ward of the County Jail on a day when the juice was spurting out of the top end of the thermometer?" asked Jailer Murphy, sadly.

Early yesterday morning one of the gang of jail trusties hung out one of the newest of the county's blankets in plain sight in the back yard. When the trusties went for the blankets about noon one was gone.

"A JOY FOREVER."

LANCASTER'S CEMETERY.

London has the bridge; Washington the Capitol; New York the "statue," and Los Angeles has Guy Barham. Lancaster is going to have a cemetery.

The other night they had a mass meeting out at Lancaster, as a result of which a long communication was addressed to the Board of Supervisors asking for advice as to the best way of establishing a cemetery.

In the course of the document it was said:

"We haven't anything in Lancaster, public or private, that we are proud of, but we do want to make this cemetery a 'thing of beauty' and a 'joy forever.'"

The matter was referred to the District Attorney.

COURT BRIEFS.

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.

WITNESSES GONE. George Lamar, charged with grand larceny, was discharged from custody by Judge Smith yesterday. The principal witnesses against Lamar were the Chronis brothers, who have disappeared from the scene of action.

LAWYER WON. The Supreme Court has handed down an opinion affirming judgment, except in certain particulars, for plaintiff in a suit brought by C. A. Thompson against the estate of Josefa Lourenyro for attorney's fees.

NEW CITIZEN. Marshall Lewis, a native of Canada, was admitted to citizenship by Judge York yesterday.

RIGHT OF WAY. The Salt Lake Road has brought condemnation proceedings in the Superior Court against Jesus Ybarra and others.

PRISONERS SCARCE. Not in years have there been so few prisoners in the County Jail. The "hobo tanks" usually crowded with vagrants, is inhabited by six lonely tramps. There are only six men in the whole jail serving sentence, and there are but forty prisoners behind the bars.

SUIT ON NOTE. Title Insurance and Trust Company is plaintiff in a suit filed in the Superior Court against R. M. Widney et al to foreclose on a mortgage of $500.

ORANGE SUIT. E. Lukelich and Thomas Lukelich have sued C. J. Shepard for $1066.45, alleged to be due on a consignment of oranges shipped from Hermosillo, Mex.

THE INFERIOR COURTS

GIRL SAYS TAILOR PINCHED HER LEG.

MISS HAYES CHARGES MORRIS BERRY WITH ASSAULT.

Defendant Enters Sweeping Denial to Accusation of Violent Love-making With His Fair Customer, and Justice Austin Will Decide Case Today.

Morris Berry, the South Broadway dressmaker, was on trial yesterday charged with launching a courtship in a violent and altogether unseemly manner. Miss Hulda Hayes, a pretty young woman employed as cashier at the Blue Ribbon Grocery, corner of Fifth and Spring street, was the complainant. The warrant charged battery. This is not the first occasion of this sort against Berry.

If Miss Hayes's story is true Berry has nerve to spare. The woman in the case is tall, blooming, blonde and of the Gibson type, while the little tailor comes just about to her shoulder when he stands erect.

The complainant went on the witness stand yesterday and told her story in a decisive way. She said she arranged for the suit, which was to cost $20. The skirt was fitted and all went well until August 6, when in fitting the jacket undue liberties were taken with her person.

"We were in the second room, a little place used for fitting," testified Miss Hayes. "He had tried the jacket on me and unpinned it again. Then he grabbed me by the leg with one hand and on the breast with the other, trying to pull me down into a chair. I demanded to know why he should insult me, and he said, 'I was only trying to love you.'

"I fought hard and struck him in the face in the scuffle. He also bit me and knocked me down, but I finally tore from him and rushed out of the place. I telephoned for a gentleman friend to come up and whip him, but could not reach my friend, and so went on home alone."

Mrs. Delia Thompson, mother of the complainant, testified to her daughter coming home greatly excited, and telling of assault. The mother said she examined her daughter's breast and found it black and blue, as if pinched. Her face was very red, as if from blows.

Berry took the stand in his own defense and entered a sweeping denial to the charge. He said he did not call her vile names, or use profane language, as Miss Hayes alleged. He said the complainant called at his shop the day after the date of alleged assault and made no complaint until she tried to get the dress $5 cheaper than the price agreed upon.

The defense had another witness to examine, and the case was therefore postponed until today at 11 o'clock.

HE LOVED A JAP.

SICK GERMAN'S SORROWS.

A. Metz, a young German, was yesterday found guilty of disturbing the peace and fined $4, with the alternative of two days in jail. Metz worked in a bakery at Pasadena, and it was his custom to come to Los Angeles every Saturday night.

One unlucky night he lost his heart, health and liberty, all at a clatter. He strolled in the crib district, and lost the first named to a little Japanese girl. Then he lost the second important asset temporarily. He went back to Pasadena, but becoming too ill to work he returned to tell his troubles to his little brown sweetheart.

She was equal to the occasion, and told Metz to throw away the medicines he had secured of a physician; that she would cure him up. So Metz visited her place three times a day, until Officer McGraw told him that unless he quit loafing around such a place he would be compelled to arrest him for vagrancy. Metz talked fight and landed in jail.

Yesterday the German admitted with tears streaming down his cheeks, that he had loved not wisely, but said that as an American citizen, he "thought he had a right to walk anywhere in the United States." That judge dispelled this illusion, and told him to keep away from the cribs.

FREDA A BAD ONE.

LOOKS LIKE A COUNTRY MAID.

Freda Budds looks as if she had just come off a milk stool, but in reality she is no unsophisticated country maid. She is a tall girl of perhaps twenty summers, with big, innocent-looking brown eyes. She was arraigned yesterday on a charge of grand larceny in having stolen a valuable diamond ring from Mark E. Conboy, an employe of Braun's wholesale drug house.

Conboy met the girl at the Imperial beer hall, and after friendship had been cemented with copious draughts, she took off his ring to admire it. She put it on her own finger, and both forgot the change. Soon she excused herself, and "forgot all about" the possession of his property.

The girl has only been in the city about three weeks, coming here from Sacramento with a waiter named Joseph Burke, who is also under arrest on suspicion. In their room Detective Shields found the stolen ring and jewelry concealed under the carpet. She is a waitress, and says her home is in St. Louis. When searched a vial of "knockout drops" was found pinned conveniently in her breast. Her preliminary examination was set for Wednesday afternoon with bail of $1000.

Flora's Unlucky Boa.

Flora Juarez, a young Spanish domestic, was found guilty of petty larceny by Justice Austin in spite of a plausible story. The sealskin boa she was accused of stealing, she claimed was given her by her employers, who have successfully avoided appearing in court on the plea of sickness, although the crime is alleged to have been committed over three months ago. Laura will be sentenced Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Mooney Takes Appeal.

A. J. Mooney, proprietor of the "Mutual Social Club," was fined $200 with the alternate of 100 days in jail, for selling liquor without a city license. The fine is just double that imposed last time, when Mooney pleaded guilty. El Hutch, the "club manager's" attorney, took an appeal to the Superior Court, and the proper bond was filed.

Police Court Briefs.

Frank Colburn, Thomas Griffin and John Gates, charged with drunkenness, each forfeited $5 bail.

The following suffered for drunkenness: Mike Kane, three days; C. H. Loomis, two days; Lucianis Olivas, three days.

George B. London paid $2 for violating the hitching ordinance.

Winners of Golf Tournament at Del Monte Links

The championship golf tournament, which closed at Del Monte last Saturday, demonstrated that the southern golfers are fully equal to the best in the northern part of the State. This is shown by the fact that C. E. Maud made the rounds, in the open event, for a total of 150, being but two strokes behind Robert Johnstone, the professional player from the Presidio links, who won first prize with a score of 148. If this was not enough to show the quality of the southern players, George Smith of Coronado tied James Melville for third prize, with a score of 153, and H. M. Sears was in sixth place for a total of 158. C. E. Orr was in thirteenth place, with a score of 169, his best round being 78, as compared with 76 for Maud and Johnstone.

In describing the open events, the San Francisco Chronicle says:

"All the time the ladies were settling the championship question, the gentlemen were also playing in the open event, and, after four hard rounds, the new champion, Robert Johnstone, was announced, with a score of 148. C. E. Maud came in second, with 150, while James Melville and George Smith tied for third place with a score of 153. Johnstone, who is a professional from the Presidio links in San Francisco, put up some beautiful golf to win, and his score of nine straight fours on his first round was a remarkable one. Maud's great showing was the talk of every one, and, after his playing here it is acknowledged that he is far superior to all amateurs and most professionals on the Coast at either match or medal play."

James Melville, who tied with George Smith of Coronado, played a round with Maud and put up a very pretty game, sending out a strong straight drive with the regularity of clockwork.

Sears was the second best amateur, and got away with several professionals. Grass greens put Reilly of Burlingame out of the hunt, and he finished close up with all.

Orr put up a surprisingly poor game, which is in keeping with the form he has shown all through the week. The Coast amteaur champion, E. R. Folger, beat every other amateur but Maud and Sears.

Johnstone, the winner, received the first prize, $100; Maud took second, and, being an amateur, received the silver medal of the association, while Melville and Smith divided third money.

The final of the ladies' golf brought out the closest and most exciting play that has ever been seen on the links in California. So close was the match that when the contestants were making a stroke the gallery, a hundred yards distant, spoke in whispers and was a unit in expressing admiration for Miss Hager's long driving and Miss Crockett's steady all-around work. The latter's nerve discussed Haskell had seemed to have possessed of some occult power, for after approaches that looked as if they were going to be short, the little white sphere would keep bobbing along till it was close to the hole.

There had been all kinds of betting hazarded on the outcome of the match before play began, and the jubilery was at the first tee when the ladies drove their first ball at 10 o'clock.

Both were nervous, and, although Miss Hager played well on the long holes, her putting was decidedly off color. At the end of the first round Miss Crockett led by 1 up, and on the second round the score was the most important one, making the contest a very close one, with the nerves of the fair contestants on the ragged edge.

BRITISH SEAMEN DESERT AT SAN DIEGO.

CRUISER PHAETON LOSES ELEVEN OF HER CREW.

Six Were Prisoners Awaiting Trial by Court-martial—Escape Witnessed by Officers Who Were Powerless to Act—Forts to Be More Strongly Manned.

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 26.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] The British cruiser Phaeton lost eleven of her men by desertion while here. Through the assistance of the San Diego police four of them were returned to the vessel. Of seven who got away, six were prisoners on board held for trial at Esquimalt for various offenses committed during the cruise. The escape of the latter, as seen by Capt. Creswell, was an excellent piece of strategy. On Saturday afternoon the vessel was receiving visitors and the officers' attention was pretty well occupied. The ship's boat lay under the port bow. At about 1:30 the six men rushed up together from the hatchway and dropped into the boat before any of the officers could realize what was going on. They took their places in perfect form and rowed at a breakneck speed direct for the breakers. Another boat was sent after them, manned by twelve of the crew and a petty officer, but the officers were afraid that these men would also desert, and called them back to take in more officers. This gave the other boys a good start. They landed just south of the Coronado Hotel, and running across the isthmus jumped into the first boat they could find in Glorietta Bay. They rowed across the bay and landed below the gas works.

MANNING THE FORTS.

San Diego was recently made one of twenty artillery divisions by the War Department, and some important changes at the local barracks have ensued during the past few days. Since the beginning of the trouble in China, there have been no soldiers maintained here, except the convalescents from the Philippine hospitals sent here to recuperate their health. From this time hence two complete companies will be stationed at the barracks and Fort Rosecrans. These are composed of the experienced men ordered here a few days ago, and recruits, who are being sent in from all over the country. As soon as convenient these companies will be recruited to the maximum of 109 men each. There are over twice as many soldiers at this post as before, and the local officers say that there will be still more later.

SAN DIEGO BREVITIES.

Mrs. Frances R. Pettingell, widow of Capt. Amos Pettingell, died last evening at her residence, No. 523 Fir street. She was 73 years of age, a native of Newburyport, Mass., and had been a resident of this city for the past sixteen years. She leaves a son, Samuel Pettingell of this city, and a daughter, Alice Pettingell Williams, who is on her way here from El Paso, Tex. The funeral will probably be held on Wednesday.

Six deserters from the British cruiser Phaeton, lately in this port, went to the County Clerk's office today and took out their first papers as naturalized American citizens. They had kept hidden, presumably in the country, until the vessel was out of the harbor, and then they took out their papers as stated above. One of them had been in the British navy twenty-one years.

The preliminary hearing of the cases against Mrs. J. A. Peterson and Mrs. Hilda Kessler was heard this morning before Judge Conklin, and they will appear for arraignment tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. They are charged with an assault on Mrs. Jae Jost last month. Mrs. Jost is the wife of a bartender for J. A. Peterson, the husband of one of the defendants. The defendants deny the assault.

Mrs. W. I. Warner died yesterday afternoon at her home, No. 534 Eleventh street. She leaves two sons and a married daughter, all residents of this city. Her husband, ex-Police Officer Warner, is in the Klondike region. The remains have been embalmed, and will be held until his return.

Frank Lawrence Randall, the ten months' old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Randall, died last night at their residence on E and Fifteenth streets. The funeral services will be held from the residence at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, Rev. J. E. Hoick will officiate.

The funeral of Ries Pollerano, the man who was murdered Sunday night, was held this afternoon from St. Joseph Church. The inquest was postponed until 2 o'clock tomorrow.

Mary Roark was committed to the State asylum for insanity this morning.

CORONADO BEACH.

BREVITIES AND PERSONALS.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO, Aug. 26.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] S. B. Dewey of Los Angeles entertained at dinner last evening Mr. and Mrs. George Pullman and Mrs. Garfield of Los Angeles. Mrs. Garfield, known to the artistic world as Flole, is famous throughout the United States and Europe as an artist.

Col. and Mrs. R. J. Northam and Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Wyatt of Los Angeles are visiting at the hotel.

Drs. Lottie Cort and Jennie V. H. Baker, accompanied by Dr. Cuinet, Mrs. Ostrander, Mrs. Burr and Mrs. Havens form a jolly party of ladies from Brooklyn, N. Y. The party has been at the hotel for a few days.

Last night at Camp Arndt a busy scene was presented, tents being taken down and the usual activity attending the breaking up of a camp kept every one busy. By early this morning the camp had gone into history, as one of the pleasantest weeks of tent life spent by the Knights of Pythias. Col. Scarborough and his staff returned to Los Angeles on this morning's train and the rest of the regiment will leave this afternoon.

The following guests from Los Angeles are registered at the hotel: Mrs. F. A. Garfield, Mrs. A. E. Spaulding, A. Ventor. At Tent City, Alma A. Greer. L. G. Nesmith, cashier of the new banking firm of Los Angeles, is a guest at the hotel.

Thermometer Sunday registered 96 deg. in Los Angeles, while only 77 deg. was touched at Coronado.

BOY'S LEG CRUSHED.

Run Over by an Electric Car at Eleventh and Hill Streets and Horribly Mangled.

Walter Burns, 13 years old, was run over and horribly mangled by an electric car at the corner of Eleventh and Hill streets about 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The injured boy was taken to No. 1101 Hill street, where he has been living during the summer with his mother. His left leg is crushed, and the tendons loose from the bones at knee and hip.

Walter was riding his wheel on Hill street when he collided with a north-bound car, that his wheel slipped, riding between the tracks, fell directly in front of

The car passed over him, immediately taken to the police were notified of the the patrol wagon was the place, but as the boy home he was not taken ing Hospital.

Walter Burns is the Burns, a prominent Paso, Tex. With his children, he has been summer in Los Angeles.

STONE IS INCORRIGIBLE.

Former Governor of Bryan and Silver Senator.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ST. LOUIS, Aug. William J. Stone, Democratic National has been seriously ill, office today for the weeks. In an interview declared himself a United States Senate to Vest, and said he silver should be coined money.

"Bimetallism," he issue, but the United States off today than other gold standard."

Speaking of the proposition of the Democratic governor said none was declared William J. Bryan most powerful man party today.

JACK HAVERLY VERY ILL.

SALT LAKE CITY, Col. J. H. Haverly, strelsy is world-wide, at St. Mark's Hospital heart trouble. graphed for, and from New York moved to Salt Lake retirement from eral years ago, his time almost

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Whisky every day prevent your feeling effects of excessive Rests weary nerves duces sound sleep. O tle, $1.00. Six bo $5.00.
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Bring your children before school and have their eyes tested. Complete Special rates to school children.
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Monte Links.

al of the association, while Mc- and Smith divided third money.

e final of the ladies' golf match ght out the closest and most ex- g play that has ever been seen on links in California. So close was match that when the contestants making a stroke the gallery, over ndred yards distant, spoke only in pers and was a unit in expressing iration for Miss Hager's beautiful ing and Miss Crockett's excellent around work. The latter's much- essed Haskell ball seemed to be cessed of some occult power, and approaches that looked as though were going to be entirely lost, the little white sphere would bobbing along till it was close to he hole.

ere had been all kinds of opinions rded on the outcome of this event er play began, and a large gal- was at the first tee when the pair their first ball at 10 o'clock A.M.

were nervous, and, although ed well on the long game, ing was decidedly off color. of the first round Miss C by 1 up, and on the second score was the most of the ing the contest a very tryi the nerves of the fair golfers.

hed, and the tendons are e from the bones at the and hip.

alter was riding his bicycle Hill street when he came to a north-bound car. It is his wheel slipped, which fo ng between the tracks, and he directly in front of the car ne car coasted over him, and mediately taken to his home. ce were notified of the accid patrol wagon was dispatched to place, but as the boy was at his he was not taken to the hospi Hospital.

elter Burns is the son of Dolph rns, a prominent attorney of o, Tex. With his mother, and dren, he has been spending mer in Los Angeles.

ONE IS INCORRIGIBLE

rmer Governor of Missouri Sti ryan and Silver—Ambitions i enator.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS. T. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—Former G iam J. Stone, vice-chairman of ocratic National Committee, been seriously ill, appeared in e today for the first time since ex. In an interview the Gover ared himself a candidate for the ed States Senate to succeed Sen Vest, and said he still believed that or should be coined into standard ver, as well as gold. "In my opi timetallism," he said, "is still be , but the United States is bette today than other countries with the standard."

peaking of the proposed reorganiza of the Democratic party, the Gov r said none was necessary. He ared William J. Bryan to be the powerful man in the Democratic y today.

JACK HAVERLY VERY ILL.

ALT LAKE CITY (Utah) Aug. 26. J. H. Haverly, whose fame in min ley is world-wide, is dangerously ill St. Mark's Hospital in this city. rt trouble. His wife has been t hed for, and she is now en r New York. Recently Mr. ved to Salt Lake City. Since ment from the show business years ago, he has been deeply time almost exclusively to m

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hisky every day
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ects of excessive
sts weary nerves
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before school closes
and have their eyes
tested. Consultation free.
Special reduction to
school children.
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UNCLE SAM AND HIS LAND.

He Has Been Generous With It.

Millions of Acres Have Been Given Away.

Schemers Have Been After the Public Lands for Over One Hundred Years.

[SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

As a land broker Uncle Sam has played the part with easy generosity. He has paid well for what he got, sold it for a shower applied and at prices and on terms which have attracted to this country millions of people from all parts of the world.

Beginning with the seacoast of unsettled limit the United States has appropriated, bought and won by treaty on the main land alone about 1,901,000,000 acres of land. The nineteen older States and Texas were allowed to keep 160,000,000 acres within their boundaries, 85,000,000 acres are in the Indian reservation and 20,000,000 acres in the forest reserve. About 350,000,000 have been sold or given away.

Of all this great business Uncle Sam still has about 475,000,000 acres of land open to sale or settlement, but the people are clamoring for homes and the easy liberality of the years gone by is shortly to be checked. The real purpose of the public domain has ever been to provide homes for the people. It has been defeated at various times by schemers and ignorant lawmakers, defied by the vastness of the estate involved, but as the population increases by millions each year, the public domain shrinks relatively in size, and the land has now been reached when stock is to be taken, bad laws repealed and better methods applied; that is, if Congress agrees with the men who have been studying the question from a disinterested point of view.

The United States acquired the public lands by occupation, cession and purchase. About 250,000,000 acres were secured by cession and about 1,000,000 by purchase. The 1,900,000,000 acres which have been at the disposal of the government have cost directly in cash about $400,000,000. A large part of this money is the cost of surveying and administration, and the total does not express by many hundreds of millions the real cost of this territory as included in the expenses of the land and other departments of the government necessitated by this growing acquisition. In round numbers the government has received about $250,000,000 in cash for the land sold. Thus it is that the present vacant public domain, now amounting to about 475,000,000 acres, may represent a net actual cost of about $50,000,000.

The government has paid about 20 cents an acre for all the land it owns, both the original cost, the cost of surveying and the cost of administration. The average price received for land has been about 40 cents per acre, double what was paid for it. The government receives the same price in the future as it has in the past for lands from public-land sales will appear in the accounts as far as the books of the land office are concerned. There are other questions involved in this matter, however, than those of dollars and cents, for the administration of the public land in the past has been one of criminal prodigality and blindness to future needs of a great nation.

Over one hundred million acres have been given away in the form of bounties for military service, over ten million acres have been donated to the States. Nearly one hundred million acres have passed to individuals under the notorious swamp land law, which by means of perjury and misrepresentation valuable agricultural land has been stolen in enormous tracts. Over one hundred million acres has been given away for educational purposes. Of this land has fulfilled its purpose from very little of it has gone to schools, to which it was granted, received the full benefit. The plan of receiving this land have issued scrip and sold it to individuals at low prices, and the scrip has been used to acquire property to far greater value than that represented in the money received by the college or school fund. Millions of acres have gone under the public land laws to build wagon roads, salt claims and under the mining and stone acts, all of which are a blight of location. To the railroads of the country Congress has donated during the past fifty years, over 200,000,000 acres of land, nearly all of which is of the choicest character.

Of all this liberality, however, due credit must be given credit for having refused to consider thousands of wild schemes whereby millions of acres of the public land were to be turned over to individual ownership. Several thousand bills have been introduced in Congress, each bill proposing a land donation to forward some scheme. These propositions have taken on a remarkable range. Men have come before Congress asking for a grant of land to aid them in Arctic exploration, to start dairies, private schools, to defray the expenses of trips abroad. In fact, it would be difficult to name any industry or any branch of human invention which Congress has not been asked to favor in some form or other with a land grant.

The great amount of money paid by the government for its great public estate, one half, or about $200,000,000, was paid to the Indians for quitting claim to territory under their control. Another $100,000,000 has been paid to States and foreign countries for lands. To survey this land and pay the salaries of the land office from the organization of the government to the present day has cost nearly $200,000,000.

When the United States government went into the land business the system which prevailed was to sell the public domain in any quantity to any one who might apply at such price as might be realized. This system practically prevailed until 1841, when the first preemption law was passed. This was the first law which recognized the right of land as being the ideal home of a farm or homestead. It was not, however, to secure enough land under this law to carry out the ideas of those desiring to create homesteads, so in 1862 Congress passed the homestead law, still leaving the preemption law in effect, however. The homestead law came nearer to realizing the ideas of those who believed that the public land should be given to the people. The law required five years' residence and evidence of cultivation in the matter of cultivation before this title passed from the government to the settler. The land was free, however, soon became disposed of, with this and had the law been so that after six months' residence the settler could obtain title by paying $1.25 per acre for the land, instead of getting it free if he lived on it for five years. In 1873 the timber-culture law was passed, which gave the settler the opportunity of acquiring another 160 acres by planting a certain number of trees. Theoretically the law was correct in principle, but in practice the conditions were almost impossible, especially on the semi-arid plains of the West, where few kinds of timber flourish.

Still the land grabbers were not satisfied. A big ranch company in California found it necessary to secure title to about 300,000 acres of land, which it desired to use for pasturage; so this company agitated the enactment of a desert law, which enabled them to secure title to the land by, ostensibly at least, furnishing that land with an artificial water supply. This scheme worked so successfully that the demand for such a desert law became general, and in 1875 Congress passed what is known as the desert land act. This law still stands, and provides that any man can take up 640 acres of land and secure title thereto by creating an artificial water supply sufficient for irrigation within three years from the date of the original filing.

In 1891 Congress became alarmed at the inroads which were being made upon the public demain, not by homeseekers, but by great corporations and individual land grabbers, who were constantly adding to their domains by dishonest use of the various land privileges which were theoretically intended only to be exercised by citizens of the United States seeking a permanent home for themselves and their families. Strenuous efforts were made to check these wholesale land frauds, for under the laws as they then stood a citizen could secure 1120 acres of land at comparatively little expense to himself, and without complying with the purpose of the whole scheme—that of residence and cultivation.

On March 3, 1891, the agitation over this matter resulted in the repeal of the preemption and timber-culture laws. Under the timber-culture law there had been 245,294 original entries, covering an acreage of 36,907,528 acres. Up to the present time, out of all these filings, only 58,213 final proofs, covering 8,671,261 acres, have been made, and it is an notorious fact that probably nine-tenths of these patents have been issued to men who have not complied with the letter of the law, to say nothing of the spirit. Under the system of land sales which prevailed before 1841, and under the preemption law up to the time of its repeal in 1891, the government sold about 203,000,000 acres of land to 141,000 people. Patents are still being issued under the preemption and timber-culture laws, owing to the delays occasioned by contest and for other reasons.

It became apparent early in the operation of the timber-culture law that it was not going to serve the purpose intended, and Congress amended the law so that the settler could abandon his tree proposition and by paying the government $1.25 per acre could secure title thereto. This made the opening still wider for fraudulent use of the timber-culture act.

From the passage of the homestead law in 1862 to the end of the last fiscal year in the land office there have been about 1,500,000 homestead filings, covering about about 170,000,000 acres of land. Up to the present time there have been about 600,000 patents issued, covering over 80,000,000 acres. Congress amended the homestead law in the same manner as the timber-culture law was amended, thus allowing the homesteader, after he had lived six months on the land, to pay $1.25 per acre and receive title. This is called a commutated homestead, and is looked upon by those most familiar with the working of the land laws, as a most vicious feature of land legislation.

It is an interesting and rather curious fact to note that the average number of patents issued to settlers upon homesteads holds good through a long term of years. For the last twenty years about 20,000 titles have been issued each year by the government to homestead settlers. The fluctuations of immigration, industrial conditions, and other things which apparently affect every other industry, have had no effect appreciably upon the number of people who have each year sought a new home upon government land. This army of homeseekers pressed steadily on in its work of reclaiming the wilderness.

There are now left in the hands of the government nearly 500,000,000 acres of land. This can be roughly divided into 200,000,000 acres of grazing land, 50,000,000 acres of forest, 75,000,000 acres of wood land other than forest, 65,000,000 acres of desert, and 70,000,000 acres which can be irrigated, and thus made productive. Under the present laws there are still numberless ways in which the land speculator can secure a slice of this public domain. During the past year titles passed from the government to individuals for timber and stone land, private grants, mineral claims, desert, homestead and swamp claims. Coal lands, townsites, military reservations, State grants, substitution claims, church and Indian claims, scrip and educational donations, all these and others help to swell the total acreage which was alienated from public ownership, amounting in the past twelve months to over 13,000,000 acres.

Every Secretary of the Interior for twenty-five years past has urged the repeal of all land laws except the one by which a man can secure title to land by five years' residence upon the same. In 1883 Secretary Teller said: "Not another acre should be sold for cash or scrip." The schemes proposed by which the public domain is to be ceded to the various States are simply the plans of the land grabbers to secure what is left of the public domain by one grand coup, instead of piecemeal, as it is now done. The purpose and intention of the government from its foundation has been to retain control of its own estate regardless of State lines. The Supreme Court, recognizing this purpose, has held that "no State formed out of the Territory of the United States has a right to the public lands within its limits, or can exercise any power whatsoever over them."

Fortunately, Congress, within the past two years, has adopted this view with considerable emphasis, and the energies of those who desire to secure the public land for purposes other than home-making have been transferred to the effort to prevent such legislation as would check their operations and to secure new legislation, such as the proposed long-time lease whereby their position as enemies of the homeseeker and settler would be made stronger. A number of very strong and capable members of Congress have become deeply interested in the public land question as it now presents itself, and there will be a determined agitation at the next session of Congress for the repeal of all land laws except the law under which a man can secure 160 acres of public land by residing thereon for at least five years and giving evidence of good faith by the honest cultivation of the land.

The serious drawback to a successful land business as conducted by Uncle Sam in his great office at Washington is that politics plays an altogether dominant part in the machinery. For the same reason Congress cannot be relied upon to view the entire matter from a broad, national point of view. The Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Hitchcock, recently remarked: "The land question, or rather the question of the public domain, is one of the greatest, if not the greatest, question now before the American people."

J. D. WHELPLEY.

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LEARNING THE ART OF KILLING MEN.

OUR SOLDIERS STUDY MARKSMANSHIP THREE MONTHS YEARLY.

Figures From 200 Yards to One Mile Away Peppered by Nickel-coated Bullets—Practice Which Brought Results in the War With Spain.

[Kansas City Star:] All day the whips crack over the yellow sunburnt strip of plain. On either side long streamers of the anarchists' color float from stumpy staffs, at once serving as wind gauges and as danger signals. At one end are ten or twelve large squares of white, each bearing the silhouette of a standing man. Half a mile away at the other end are men in blue, lying, standing or sitting in the grass, and it is there where the cracking of whips comes from.

In the days of smokeless powder an army target has little of interest at first glance. There is no longer the roar of the heavy Springfield with the cloud of white smoke to show who is shooting. Instead, there are a few men littered about, the sharp, saucy crack of a Krag-Jorgensen, and a mysterious disk rises from the earth in front of the target, hesitates a moment, and disappears again. It has marked a man's shot.

The Fort Leavenworth rifle range is about a mile from the garrison and all summer troops are encamped there. The shooting goes on from daylight till long after the trumpet corps in the post has sounded the beautiful "Retreat" and the big garrison flag has slowly floated down to the green parade. By some of the foreign military men the American army is considered extravagant in its use of ammunition for target practice. Every enlisted man costs the government about $12 a year for powder and nickel-coated lead shot at targets, which may seem a small sum in itself, but in an army of 60,000 it means about three-quarters of a million dollars.

In the cavalry branch the soldier gives three months of the year to learning how to shoot. In the garrison he is taught how to aim. Day after day the carbine is mounted on a sack of sand or grain, which in turn is strapped to a tripod. The gun remains stationary and the target a black disk of paper, is moved, according to the directions of the man who is learning to sight. When the lower edge of the black center is brought into the line of sight, he says: "Mark." The marker, using a pencil, then records on a white background through the hole in the center of the disk its position. The soldier straightens himself and without moving the rifle repeats the operation. He sights three times, and if his aim has not been true there are three marks. These are joined by straight lines and the soldier finds he has not sighted twice at the same point. As the triangle grows smaller the soldier is growing better in sighting. Then comes the gallery practice. The regular service rifle is used but the charges are lightened. This shooting is done in rooms from sixty to eighty feet long. After that the man is ready for the field range. An army range should be three-quarters of a mile long, so as to permit shooting at 1200 yards. Each detachment is given a month on the range and with bag and baggage the men and officers encamp as if to stay forever. Officers and men get into the spirit and there is little done except shooting and nothing else is talked of. On one of the hottest days of last week the snapping of the Krags and the flashing of the signals was going monotously on, but every man who was shooting had a group near him and there was no hesitancy to comment. A captain and an old-time sergeant were talking of some of the cracks of the Springfield days and they talked as freely as if they were equals in rank. A few feet away stood a group of officers, one of them an instructor at West Point, whom the department had invited to Leavenworth for his vacation.

"I can hit one out of two, free shooting," he said in a manner not boastful.

Nearly half a mile away was a silhouette of a standing man against a white background—the enemy's outpost. The teacher-officer arranged his glasses, looked along the barrel of the carbine a moment, and then came the "snap." A white disk appeared where a silhouette's stomach should be and indicated that the man from West Point had made a "bull's eye."

"Did you ever see M troop's own position?" asked another officer, a trim, bright-eyed fellow, made for the army. He took a soldier's carbine by the barrel and with the butt rammed a little trench, five inches deep and a foot long, into the turf. When he placed the stock of the gun in the trench the barrel lay nearly flat on the ground.

"Now paste yourself against the grass," and he flattened himself on the ground until little of him would have been seen by one fifty feet away. His cheek nearly against the earth, he sighted along the barrel, he shot and the white disk appeared again.

"It's hard to miss 'em in that position," he said, arising. "The butt rests against the earth instead of your shoulder, and a recruit could shoot all day without getting a sore shoulder. And an enemy would have to cut grass to hit you. But it's prohibited, for the lawns are not well kept where fighting is going on."

Then came a new-fangled revolver, "made in Germany," that shot as fast as one could count and spit empty shells into the air faster than eyesight. This was private property, and practice and experiments ceased only when all the German ammunition had been shot away.

And these were men, fully grown, of high intelligence, and many of mature years. They were on the target range and that tells the story. Their one thought was to learn all about shooting and to teach it to the men under them. Every recruit's work was watched closely, and after a man promised to become a marksman he lacked no attention. An old "noncom.," who had won his medals in the days of competitive shoots in the army, before the fight with Spain, would lean over the new man all day, telling him how to catch the target as the swinging gun slowly passed it; how to keep the trigger just at the hair point so that another thought would make it snap at the proper moment; how to hold the gun against his shoulder, and how, with patience, he would some day wear the cross and bar of a sharpshooter.

After the preliminary shooting on the range, the score of each man is carefully kept. He begins to shoot at 200 yards, and then advances to 300, 500, and 600. If he makes 68 per cent. out of a possible 100, he is advanced to 800 yards, and finally to 1000. If he fails he remains at the 600-yard line. Evidently the West is not yet settled enough to prevent the boys from having some knowledge of firearms. At least they show to advantage when they meet the eastern men on the range. One troop stationed at Leavenworth is composed nearly wholly of men enlisted at Fort Slocum, New York. Not a man of this troop was advanced to the 800-yard mark this year. There is not hunting in New York City. All the soldiers in the army are classified according to their marksmanship. The bestare officially called sharpshooters, and they have made a record of 67 per cent., including skirmish fire up to 1000 yards, or nearly three-fifths of a mile. In skirmish fire the men must fire at 1000, 800, 600 500, 300, and 200 yards between signals, and then retreat to 1000 yards again. The trumpet limits their time of firing, and the time they have to run over the ground. Next in grade comes the marksman who has made 44 per cent. with the rifle or 42 per cent. with the carbine. Then follows the first class man with 54 per cent., the second class with 43, and all others are in the third class.

The sharpshooters and marksmen are given medals by the War Department, which they may wear on all occasions. When the army was in the United State biennial competitions were held. The distinguished marksmen entered the competitions in their respective departments, and the winners took part in the final army shoot. Gold and silver medals, large and elaborate, were given to those of the highest scores. A similar competition was held for the officers. One of the celebrated shots of the army is Sergt. Rle, of Capt. Overton's troop at Fort Leavenworth, and a gold medal can be found in his kit. A blacksmith, Kaiser, who was of Kerr's troop of the Sixth Cavalry, is also a famous shot, but he was generally stricken with stage fright at the last minute in the finals, and some good Sixth Cavalry money was lost on him. Sergt. Hauser of the Second Cavalry is another one the old-timers talk about.

From the front the targets appear to be mounted on a dirt embankment, but in reality they are six feet behind it. The dirt is a facing for a heavy stone wall and the whole is bullet proof. The way the recruits shoot into it should soon convert it into a mass of lead and nickel. In the space between the wall and the targets are the markers always in charge of commissioned officers. A strong wooden frame is covered with canvas and on the canvas is posted the paper bearing the silhouette. The bullet can be heard passing through the paper and after the shot is signaled the target is turned on its axis and a fresh target appears. A sticker is pasted over the hole made by the bullet and the target is ready to be turned again after the next shot. There is always rivalry among the troops and to make sure of correct scoring the markers and scorekeepers are always chosen from an organization other than the one that is firing.

After all, the one rule, if there is a rule about shooting, that the men have dinned into them is "shoot low." The regulations encourage low shooting by crediting as hits all ricochet bullets that hit the figure. They may have glanced from a stone fifty feet in front, but when they puncture the black man they count as if they had come straight.

"There's nothing so panic-creating as to have the bullets cut the grass in front of a man," said one of the officers. "When they go overhead the humming is reassuring if anything, but to have them spit dust at you makes you feel that the next one is coming higher. When in doubt, shoot low; shoot low anyway."

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

Something Uncanny About It—Effect of Charleston Temblor on a Camp Meeting Near By.

[Atlanta Constitution:] "There is something uncanny about an earthquake shock," said a gentleman who had experienced seismic disturbances and the terror caused by them.

"The sensation," he continued, "caused by the quivering and rocking of the earth thrills every fiber of a person with awe. I saw this forcibly illustrated at the time Charleston was wrecked. That earthquake shock was perceptible throughout Georgia, being especially noticeable in the middle part of the State.

"The night of the earthquake there was a Methodist camp meeting in progress at Bluff Springs, near Zebulon. There was a great crowd at the meeting and the people didn't seem to me in a very religious frame of mind to me. The preacher delivered an eloquent sermon on death and the judgment, and at its close converts were invited to the altar. But the people didn't take kindly to the invitation, and only three or four went up to be prayed for. The minister begged the people to come forward, but his appeals fell on deaf ears. Back some distance from the stand the young people were chatting as unconcernedly as if the issues of time and eternity had not been presented to them.

"The minister seemed to be discouraged by the coldness of his hearers, and was on the point of closing the service. But just as he was about to say, "Let us pray," the first slight shock was felt. In an instant everybody under the stand became as still as death itself. Faces blanched and eyes were opened wide in terror. No one at first seemed to realize what had caused the earth to rock as if in a spasm. With the coming of the next shock, however, some realized what it meant, and the cry of 'earthquake' was heard.

"Hardly had the dread word been uttered, when there was a rush for the mourners' bench. I never saw such a stampede in my life. In less time than it takes to write the altar was surrounded by hundreds who were dazed with terror and crying on the Lord for mercy. A third shock came while those frightened were at the altar, and it came near throwing some of them into convulsions.

"The minister was the only one who seemed not to be frightened, and he began praying in tones that had a quieting effect on the people. But it was hours before calm was restored and fear vanished. The quivering of the earth had something so uncanny about it that the people were ready to believe that the end of time was at hand.

"I shall never forget that scene of 1000 persons, who had been deaf to the appeals of the preacher, fleeing in terror to the altar when they felt the earth begin to rock."

Education That Pays.

Since the days of Liebig the various German governments have displayed increasing appreciation of theoretic and practical education in chemistry. The result of this policy is shown in the report of Dr. F. Rose, His Majesty's Consul at Stuttgart. In brief, it is this—that Germany stands today the foremost country in the world in all those industries depending upon the application of chemical principles to manufacture. The devotion of a few hundred thousand pounds per annum to that one science which far more than all others is concerned with the economic progress of a nation has been such that the total value of the production of the German chemical industries in 1897 amounted to £47,391,132. For the year 1900 it must have been several millions in excess of this sum. —[London Telegraph.

Gathering Pine Seeds an Industry.

Among the pine forests of the continental divide forty miles west of Denver, and along the eastern foothills of the Rockies, a unique industry is pursued in the early fall. It is the gathering of the seeds of the Rocky Mountain conifers for exportation to all parts of America and Europe. Children of 10 and 12 earn enough to clothe themselves for a year. One old grandmother last year made her $5 a day, and a family of Texas cotton pickers made $200 one fall because they could pick with both hands. The seeds are sent to all the botanical gardens in the world and to the forestry departments of the German and American governments.—[New York Times.

It's Worse For a Woman

To suffer with skin disease than it is for a man, for a smooth skin and a clear complexion are essential elements of female beauty. When the taint of scrofula is in the blood it will be sure to show itself soon or late. Often its manifestations are as repulsive as they are painful. Many people have been cured of scrofula in its most malignant forms by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This remedy is remarkable for its power to purify the blood. It absolutely eliminates the corrupting elements. It makes the blood clean and rich. It increases the action of the blood-making glands, and so increases the quantity of pure blood supplied to the body.

"I will forever thank you for advising me to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Mrs. Jas. Murphy, of Fonda, Pocahontas Co., Iowa. "It has cured me of chronic scrofula, of twelve years' standing. I had doctored for the trouble until I was completely discouraged. I also had chronic diarrhea for twelve years. I am in good health now—better than I ever was in my life, owing to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took several bottles of the 'Discovery' before I stopped."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a work for every woman, is sent free, on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps (to pay cost of mailing *only*), for paper edition. Cloth-bound, 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

ANOTHER SHAKE OF THE KALEIDOSCOPE.

JEWELL FULLER LANG COMES TO THE FRONT AGAIN.

And Various Other People Change Places—The Liveliest "Blue Monday" Since the Contest Began—For Interesting Particulars See the Contestants.

Jewell Fuller Lang takes the lead this morning, having turned Carrie Sugg down with an addition of 1162 to her score. Miss Sugg remains, however, next to head, with a total of 17,711. Lena Whittington passes up from Fifth to third place, and Atha Barker drops back from third to fourth. Cecily Prager goes forward from eleventh to tenth place, turning down Ed Bixby.

The largest gain was made by Effie Haddock—1602. She advanced by it twelve points, and is No. 39. Among other notable gains were Lena Whittington, 1389; Cecily Praeger, 1236; Jewell Fuller Lang, 1162; Clarence Tritt, 1063; Egbert Edwards, 999; Mabel Gird, 940; Carrie Sugg, 684, Myrtle Kennedy, 590, and Joaquin Valle, 540.

If a thing is worth doing at all, it is certainly worth doing decently. The slovenly condition of some of the coupons that reach this office is simply disgraceful. They look as if they had been torn out of the paper in the dark of the moon by a near-sighted goat, under the mistaken impression that irregularity in size and shape was what counted. The long-suffering individual whose mission it is to handle and count these and other coupons forsees that self-preservation, if this thing continues, will compel him to strike. Therefore this protest. It isn't "recognition" that he is after, but a decent uniformity in the aforesaid coupons. Hereafter he will simply refuse to count the chawed-out, lop-sided, jagged, struck-by-lightning ones, with more superfluous paper hanging to them than there is in the coupon. If they are not trimmed fairly along the lines as they ought to be, into the waste basket they go, and the person whose name is on them will be short just that many votes.

Everybody who sends or brings coupons to The Times Office should make them up into a neat package, so that they will stay together and keep straight. Either put them into an envelope or wrap a string or a rubber band around them. And the number there is of them should be marked plainly—in such a way that it will catch the eye—either on the top coupon, the envelope, or a slip of paper accompanying them. This should always be done, as it insures the full credit due.

It is not necessary to write the name and address of the contestant on every coupon, provided the coupons are put up in packages as above directed. Filling out the top one will be sufficient.

Indifference to the welfare of other people is not an uncommon trait in human nature. All the same it is not an admirable trait. In view of the contest now going on, the kind of prizes and the wide-awake, clear-eyed, up-to-date kind of young people that are after them, it would look to any right-minded person as if it were a proper thing to give one or the other of them a helping hand, and a word of encouragement—especially as it doesn't cost anything to do this. If one is going to pay for The Times anyhow, he surely might as well let some boy or girl get the benefit of the payment. Not to do so would seem to some people like inexcusable selfishness.

Old Coin Found in Africa.

Of the interesting numismatic "finds" which Dr. Carl Peters has just brought home with him from Central Africa perhaps the chief is a Portuguese gold coin, in a splendid state of preservation, which bears the date of 1598. This would be about the time that Homem, the first Portuguese commander, went to Manicaland, and just after the Portuguese took possession of Inyaca. The figure of the Egyptian goddess "Isis," upon which so much store is laid, and is supposed to date back to 2500 B. C., was discovered by a negro in a garden a little to the west of Fura station. These will be forwarded in due course to the British Museum for identification.—[London Telegraph.

To Africa By Rail.

Will there ever be a submarine tunnel from Europe to Africa? It seems hardly probable, and yet a French engineer named Berlier has just proposed to the governments of Spain and Morocco the construction of a tunnel under the Straits of Girbaltar for the dual purpose of establishing railway connection between France and Algiers, and of bringing Morocco into closer connection with European civilization. The tunnel would have to run nearly 20 miles under the sea, the entire length of the undertaking being estimated at twenty-five miles. The total cost would be about £4,745,000.—[London Express.

SCHOLARSHIP CONTEST

GOOD-NATURED RIVALRY FOR "TIMES" PRIZES

Now is the Time for the Friends of These Young Contestants to Demonstrate the Interest They Feel by Giving Them Just as Many Votes as They Can.

THE CONTEST FOR SCHOLARSHIPS began August 1, and will close September 10. The contestant who has the largest number of votes will be allowed first choice; the one with the second largest, second choice, and so on.

Blanks for single votes may be cut out of the paper. Blanks for 40 votes and upward are to be had, free, by applying, personally or by letter, to The Times office.

For one month's subscription, paid in advance, 40 votes will be allowed; two months in advance, 80 votes; three months in advance, 125 votes; six months in advance, 250 votes; one year in advance, 500 votes.

These blanks also answer for a receipt to the person subscribing until a more formal one can be sent him from The Times office for the money he has paid the contestant, which will be done as soon as the money is received.

Being already a subscriber doesn't bar anybody from voting in this contest. It is PAYING IN ADVANCE that counts.

Contestants in towns outside of Los Angeles should pay subscriptions to the local agent of The Times, take his receipt, on a voting blank or otherwise, and send to us, when they will be given proper credit in the "Score" printed below.

The contest will remain open until September 10, 1901.

Votes must be turned in at The Times office within one week after they are taken or they will not be counted.

NO TRADING WILL BE ALLOWED.

—1—
Scholarship
The Los Angeles School of Art and Design.
$50.00

—2—
Scholarships
The Los Angeles Business College
$50.00 EACH

—2—
Scholarships
The Woodbury Business College
$50.00 EACH

—1—
Scholarship
College of Commerce and English.
$50.00

—1—
Scholarship
The Brownsberger Home School of Shorthand and Typewriting
$50.00

—1—
Scholarship
The Throop Polytechnic Institute
$75.00

—1—
Scholarship
The Los Angeles Conservatory of Music and Arts
$75.00

—3—
Scholarships
The Los Angeles Military Academy
$100.00
75.00
50.00

—1—
Scholarship
The Cumnock School of Expression
$150.00

THE SCORE.

Jewell Fuller Lang, 645 Hope st.	17,819
Carrie Sugg, Rivera, Cal	17,711
Lena A. Whittington, 223 W. 2d st.	17,183
Atha Barker, 2233 E 2d st	16,968
Joaquin Valle, 334 E. 4th st	16,637
Egbert Edwards, 933 W. 12th st.	15,859
Clarence Tritt, 1323 Winfield st	15,697
Bessie Beatty, 2337 W. Pico st	14,088
Frank Canfield, 2417 Hoover st.	13,790
Cecily Praeger, 231 S. Hill st.	13,702
Ed H. Bixby, Lordsburg, Cal.	13,395
Myrtle Kennedy, 139 E. 7th st	12,464
Mabel Gird, Soldiers' Home, Cal.	12,038
Jessie Mullinix, Santa Ana, Cal.	11,681
Duff Cartwright, Alhambra, Cal.	10,838
Fay M. Avise, 908 S. Figueroa st.	10,804
Blanche Bisbee, South Pasadena, Cal.	8702
Edna M. Blumve, 2101 Hoover st.	8382
Lucy Powers, 829 W. 17th st	7435
Adeline Towne, Pasadena, Cal.	7343
Issa McFarland, 117 N. Bunker Hill av.	6276
Ronald Moore, Soldiers' Home, Cal.	5077
Louis Feisenthal, Buckhorn, Cal.	4284
Bessie B. Halsey, 299 N. Griffin av	4128
Charles E. Relyea, Santa Monica, Cal.	3744
Cora Spring, 1380 Avenue 28	3382
Frank T. Bates, Rialto, Cal.	3337
Belle Campbell, 735 E. Pico st.	3280
Edward Cray Taylor, 243 W. Adams st.	3176
Faunce English, 916 E. 23d st	2991
Sherman Bainbridge, 2011 Park Grove av	2110
Ivan Putnam, Redlands, Cal.	1976
Helen Spencer, Sherman, Cal.	1794
Sybil Scott, 348 Towne av	1698
Albert Row, 923 Maple av	1688
Edgar Wildey, Azusa, Cal.	1682
Fidel Rowland, Pasota, Cal.	1649
Vernon Harris, 1107 W. 38th st.	1633
Effie Haddock, Sta. K, Los Angeles	1602
Wilbur Moody, 1117 Avenue 41	1593
Walter T. Strohm, 319 Crocker st.	1459
Rose B. Glasscock, Chatsworth Park.	1319
Sylvia Bowman, Avalon, Cal.	1303
Rolla R. Robe, 204 E. 4th st.	1130
Mabel A. Russell, 119½ Flower st.	910
Edith Edwards, 454 Figueroa st.	818
Marie Preston, Covina, Cal.	744
Rhea Ruth Fuller, 929 Denver av.	733
William Ahlborn, Anaheim, Cal.	637
Florence Cassidy, 914 W. 11th st	569
Isabel Richards, 1941 Lovelace av.	537
W. A. Watson, 311 S. Workman st.	450
George Dennison, 708 S. Grand av.	438
Kate Isaacs, 184 Rose st.	428
Harry LaGrange, 647 S. Spring st.	377
Ethel Olcott, 314 S. Fremont av.	320
John F. Lynn, 304 Savana st.	313
Honorena Labory, 134 S. Bunker Hill av	283
Leah B. Lawrence, 1210 Easton st.	239
Charles C. Putnam, 1840 Paloma st.	223
Bessie M. Farrell, 809 E. 4th st.	214
Maude Kunzmann, Highland, Cal.	197
Tommy O'Brien, 1112 E. 16th st.	190
Sidney Daniels, Lordsburg, Cal.	190
Mae Hill Gustave, 1009 E. 4th st.	188
Andrew J. Kear, 2128 Park Grove av.	168
Henry S. Well, 822 W. 33d st	162
Charles Hinman, El Monte, Cal.	158
George Clark, 1720 Michigan av	149
Lena Killian, Prospect Park, Cal.	121
Mattie Scherer, 1614 W. Jefferson st.	120
William Bronson, Alhambra, Cal.	113
Roy Shrode, Pasadena, Cal.	105
Otto Burrit, University Station	97
Lemma St. George, 965 Hidalgo st.	54
Charles S. Roberts, 1614 Essex st.	54

DIRECTIONS—Cut this Coupon out, fill in name of person whom you favor for a scholarship, and send to SCHOLARSHIP MANAGER, Times Office, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE TIMES

FREE SCHOLARSHIP COUPON.

Name.....

Address.....

TAKE NOTICE—This coupon is good only till September 2, 1901—will not be counted if presented after that date.

City Council Again Lets Daylight Through Water Bond Opposition.

OPPOSITION TRICK COMES TO SURFACE.

Contemptible Dodger Secretly Printed Public Meetings Declare For Bonds Council Squelches Latest Criticism

DESPITE the strenuous opposition of the Hewitt-Newberry-Waldron-Mesmer coterie of anti-bondites, there is little doubt at the City Hall that the $2,000,000 issue of water bonds will carry by a large majority at the polls tomorrow.

But it behooves citizens to remember their civic duties and take the necessary time to visit the polls, if they would insure the result of the election. The bonds, to carry, must have a two-thirds majority, and one vote brought out by the opposition will cancel two that are cast in favor. In the apathy of the informed voters lies the chief danger of defeat for the bond issue.

From some source the committee on opposition has secured money to hire quite a number of men to distribute their dodgers and to work against the bonds. Many of these men have not the least conception of what the matters at stake really are, and they make the most glaring misstatements of the case to workingmen and others to whom they address their attentions.

One man came to the City Hall yesterday, and in the course of an argument with one of the colored janitors, stated that ex-City Engineer Dockweiler valued the plant at $880,000, and that the city proposed to make a present of more than $1,000,000 to the water company. As is well known, Engineer Dockweiler, in a report to the Mayor, valued the plant included in the compromise agreement at $1,988,000. The figures quoted are those of Councilman Walker, who takes into account several items which lawyers and courts hold the city has no right to claim.

Such tactics, while they hurt the cause of the "antis" in informed circles, are apt to do much damage among the workingmen, who have not studied the question. To send forth emissaries, who misrepresent the facts, armed with a circular glaringly false in its statements, may be part of a campaign of education, but the campaign has its peculiarities.

"I can't understand why those who oppose the bonds should make such fierce attacks on the Council and myself," said Mayor Snyder yesterday. "There are plenty of good business men, outside of politics, who favor the water bonds just as much as the city officials do. It seems to me that the opposition is treading on their toes, as well, when they direct their shafts at us."

"There's nothing in the opposition, in my opinion, and the bonds will carry by an overwhelmingly large majority."

Members of the Council are also very confident. Seven of the members have been actively at work, and from the opinions they have heard expressed in every section of the city, they reach the conclusion that the bonds will be voted by a safe majority tomorrow.

Reports are being spread by an element in the opposition clique to the effect that the Mayor and the Council are getting a lot of boodle from the water company. There is not a scintilla of evidence forthcoming to support this statement.

"Everything looks fine for the bonds," said President Powers last night. "I believe they will carry without a doubt. People are beginning to realize that the Council has the best interests of the city at heart in this matter, and that our action is taken on the advice of some of the best attorneys in town."

"I think the bonds will carry five to one in the Sixth Ward," said Mr. Allen.

"By about the same majority in the Ninth," put in Blanchard.

There is some opposition to the bonds in the strongholds of the West Side Water Company, but it is not believed that it will be a serious menace to the bond issue. Yesterday a peculiar move in the undercurrent began to be noticeable. Evidently an attempt to whip the colored voters into line against the bonds is being made, but by whom or for what purpose did not come to light yesterday.

Over in the First Ward Sherman Page and Joseph Mesmer are making every effort to defeat the bonds. Mr. Page declares the proposed issue a "steal," and thereby pays a fine compliment to the intelligence of 230 members of the Manufacturers' Association who voted for the bonds, as against seven votes in opposition, when a straw poll was taken last week.

Joseph Mesmer, it appears, is now getting his domestic supply of water from Zanja 8-E. He pays the city but $2 a month for his water, although he has a considerable acreage at the place where he resides in the First Ward. Probably Mr. Mesmer's ideal of civic duty is too high for him to take the matter into account, but it is nevertheless the fact that if he paid regular rates to the water company or to the city, should the bonds carry, his bill for aqua pura would be much larger than now.

That committee of the "antis" was not on hand in the council chamber yesterday when the Council produced, officially, its answer to the twenty-six queries propounded by the opposition. Consequently, Officer E. G. Aiken, who had charge of the peace and dignity of the municipal solons yesterday afternoon, was dispatched to discover J. R. Newberry and tender him the official reply. The mission was safely executed, and the weighty document is now in the possession of the anti-bondites.

Securely intrenched behind the opinion and advice of the city's legal advisors, and firm in the belief that they have done what is best for the city in arranging this compromise proposition of $2,000,000, the City Council is not in a position to be dislodged by insinuations and imputations. Neither has the attempt to depict a situation that does not exist except in the minds of the men behind the "air-guns," done much toward casting a cloud over the bond issue.

ALL FOR BONDS.
BOYLE HEIGHTS MEETING.

A successful water-bond meeting was held last night at the Boyle Heights Union Club's hall on the corner of Anderson and Aliso streets.

The speakers were Col. J. P. Rogers, Attorney E. L. Hutchison, and J. M. Voss.

Mr. Hutchison opened the meeting with a review of the various phases of the water question, of the struggles over it during his term in the City Council and of the different lawsuits now pending in the Superior Courts, the State Supreme Court, the United States Circuit Court, and the Supreme Court of the United States. He showed the advisability of a settlement of the question by compromise, of the necessity of public ownership of the waterworks, of the needs of the city in the way of extension of the present system of the feasibility of gradual extension of the system by means of the revenues derived from it, and of the advisability of perfecting the system gradually and as needed by giving employment to home labor rather than by waiting for a general breakdown and being compelled to build a hurry-up plant in one season by contract at a cost of $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 and by means of imported and transient laborers.

Col. J. P. Rogers made an eloquent appeal for the settlement of the water question at this time as the eve of a new boom in the growth of the city, as a necessity to complete development sure to follow the building of the Salt Lake Railroad, the new harbor at San Pedro and many other great developments of the period.

He drew a humorous pen picture of the opponents of the bond issue, some of whom he characterized as misguided men with good intentions, but most of whom he knew as chronic obstructionists, who always drifted into the minority on all public questions because they could never win distinction or notoriety anywhere else.

J. M. Voss spoke of public ownership of the waterworks as a necessity like public schools, public libraries and public postoffices, and he urged all his hearers to work at the polls for the good of the cause. Speakers for the opposition were called for, but none responded, and a straw vote taken at the close of the discussion showed that the audience was unanimously in favor of the proposed bond issue.

FOG BLOWN AWAY BY PRESIDENT POWERS.

HE CLEARS UP LATEST EFFORT TO MYSTIFY VOTERS.

Opposition Committee's Broadside of Yesterday Shown to Be a Deliberate Distortion of Position Taken by the Council.

In reply to the answers of the Council to the twenty-six questions propounded Saturday, the committee opposed to the water compromise yesterday issued the following letter:

To Messrs. Powers, Pierce, Bowen, Allen, Lauder, Todd and Blanchard, Members of the Council of the City of Los Angeles:

Gentlemen: Inasmuch as you have seen fit to answer the questions propounded to you by this committee through the medium of the daily press of the city, instead of waiting until the time designated, it would seem proper that we accept the situation and reply in the same manner. Having taken time to deliberate, as you intimated that you would, we had reason to believe that your answers would be accurate and reliable, especially as to such matters as may be verified by examination of the public records, and we trust that lack of time for investigation will not be urged as an excuse for the misstatements of facts which you have made.

Replying generally to what you have published, we say that your answers are evasive, misleading and incorrect. You allege as facts certain matters which the records made by you as public officials show are not true.

It is admitted that a certain agreement made by you and the Mayor with the water company is the basis of this proposed bond issue, and that the terms and conditions therein expressed are to determine the rights of the respective parties in consummating the deal. The making of this agreement occupied much time and was finally executed with much formality July 29, 1901. You now attempt to convince the public that this is a worthless document—that is, does not mean what it says—and that the city, as one of the parties, can declare it a nullity any time it may elect to do so, and that the authority to do so is embodied in the instrument itself. Every answer which you have made to our questions as to the legal status of the parties, between the issuance of the bands and the actual payment of the money, is based on the assumption that one of the parties to a contract can annul its provisions at any time without the consent of the other party—an idea that does not speak well for the legal intelligence of the legislative department of our city government and suggests the importance of establishing a law kindergarten at an early day. You might as well have said at once that all of the work preparing to issue bonds has been a ridiculous farce.

But you have done more than this. In your answers to questions one and seven, you have alleged that by the terms of this agreement the city will not be required to pay interest nor taxes, nor extensions until the $2,000,000 shall have been finally paid. Gentlemen, as public officials of this city, you should not have made these statements for any purpose whatever, much less for the evident purpose of misleading the people who placed you in office, because reference to the agreement made shows in the clearest language that what you say is not true.

It will probably be a difficult matter for you to convince the voters of this city that the astute attorneys for the water company have either drawn or executed any such worthless instruments as you represent.

Furthermore, the bare statement which you make, viz: that the $2,000,000 is not to draw interest until after the purchase price has been paid to the company, is an apparent absurdity and refutes itself. What occasion would there be for paying interest after the debt had been discharged?

Again, all through your answers you seek to convince the people that you do not and did not, when you executed this agreement, contemplate that any effort would be made to test the validity of the bonds, or that the payment of the $2,000,000 would for any reason be deferred. If this be true, why did you provide in section 2 of that agreement in great detail for such a contingency as you thought would never occur? There you provided for the payment of $140,000 a year interest besides taxes, and improvements, and you further provided that during this time—that is, between the issuance of bonds and the actual payment of the money—the water company shall remain in full possession and control. Why was all this put in the agreement if there was no doubt about the payment of the money immediately after the bonds were voted? It is very evident, gentlemen, that there were other heads than yours constructing this agreement, and that the attorneys for the water company knew what they were doing.

We now propose to show by reference to the contract itself and quotations from its language that all statements which you have made and caused to be published relative to the time and conditions of paying interest on the $2,000,000 are not in accordance with the facts.

Question 1 reads as follows: "Suppose that no money should be raised on the bonds, if issued, how long can the company hold possession and compel the payment of 7 per cent. interest on $2,000,000 stocks?"

In your answer to this question, you say "Neither interest nor taxes is to be allowed by the city until the final payment and settlement." The agreement on this point, section 2, reads as follows: "From and after the time when the vote shall be taken, and it shall have been determined by official canvass of the votes that the said bonds have carried, the company shall be entitled to 7 per cent. annual interest on the said sum until the money is paid."

Here is the language of the contract against your statement. Let the public say which is correct. Your answer seems to require amendment.

You further allege that this agreement in express terms authorized the council to abandon the compromise any time it may see fit to do so. There is no such provision made. On the contray section 3 states that the compromise is consummated by the payment of the money only, and other sections state that on failure to pay this money, and on no other condition except failure to vote bonds, does the compromise fail, and until this failure occurs the Council cannot revoke their agreement.

Your answer to question 4 indicates that you are of opinion that the City Council, at any time after bonds are issued, can declare the compromise off, without consulting the other party to the contract. If this be true, the Council can stop proceedings any day; can prevent the negotiation of the bonds after they are issued; can refuse to pay over the money after it gets it, and can thwart the whole purpose of this election any time it sees fit to do so, no matter what stage the proceedings have reached. To this we reply that there is no such authority vested in the Council under the agreement, nor is it probable that the water company would have entered into any such absurd, one-sided contract.

Your answers to several questions are based on the above erroneous statements as to the provisions contained in this agreement. We now discover very good reasons why you did not publish this document after it was made.

Your answer to the civil-service questions indicate that you have a very incorrect idea as to what civil service is. The adoption and execution of the system requires as its foundation the enactment of special laws for that purpose. The requirements cannot be met without such laws. Experience has proven this. Some cities, like Chicago, are acting under a general law. San Francisco has a charter provision on this subject very specific in its terms. The provisions in the charter of this city to which you refer do not confer authority to enforce civil-service rules. Two boards of freeholders, many of whom were lawyers, have already spent weeks constructing civil-service plans for this city—a needless work, if we already have the authority to enforce the necessary rules.

You say that an action was sometime ago commenced to enjoin the city from constructing new works, but you failed to state the fact that no injunction was granted or has ever been served. Your legal advisers very well know that if payment was first made or tendered of the amount justly and legally due the company, there would be no ground for an injunction, whether the money was accepted or not. This is the plan we have suggested, and you do not answer our position.

You allege that you have not contemplated any opposition to negotiating the bonds, if issued, and that every precaution has been taken to prevent legal controversies, etc.

The agreement which you entered into as the basis of this bond issue shows that the first statement is not true, and as to the second, are you aware that you have neglected to comply with a provision of the law of this State which lies at the very foundation of all your proceedings, and that the bonds will be absolutely worthless if voted? That provision requires that the legislative body of any city, before attempting purchase of waterworks, shall have a careful estimate of the value of such works made by a competent engineer. This is a wise provision for the safety of the public. The members of the Council cannot set themselves up as the judges of value, nor can they take old estimates of random engineers made for other purposes at different times. Nor can the Council dodge the law by referring such an important matter to a committee of its own members with instructions to report in an hour. This estimate must be made by an engineer appointed for the express purpose, and he must have time to investigate and report. This preliminary work has never been done in this case, and as we believe will be fatal to the bond issue.

You will doubtless be told that this law has been repealed, but such is not the fact. Its provisions are in perfect consonance with all of the provisions of the act of 1901, and are now in full force.

Respectfully submitted by William R. Burke, Sherman Page, J. R. Newberry, Joseph Mesmer, E. A. Miller, committee.

MISREPRESENTATION.
FULLY SHOWN UP.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 26.—[To the Editor of The Times.] The Anti-Bond Committee issues an open letter addressed to the members of the Council who support the bond issue, in which they comment upon the answer made by those members of the Council to the famous twenty-six questions of the committee.

This last effort of the committee, it seems to me, purposely misrepresents the compromise understanding and the answers of the Council to the twenty-six questions; and without time to consult my associates in the Council, I feel impelled to notice some of its glaring misrepresentations.

The committee still insists that the compromise understanding is a contract binding upon the city, notwithstanding the direct and repeated provisions to the contrary contained in the memorandum itself. As a Councilman I know what I knew before as a private citizen and what I suppose every intelligent citizen knew, that no contract for the payment of money can be made binding upon the city unless the City Attorney in writing approves it as to form, and the Council adopts it by formal vote, and it is executed in the name of the city by the Mayor.

This memorandum of understanding was simply signed by the members of the Council who believed it to be the best thing for the city, and by the Mayor, as individuals, as a pledge of their good faith. It does not pretend to be made by the city, was never acted on by the Council sitting as a Council, was not approved in writing by the City Attorney, nor executed by the Mayor in his official capacity.

The Council had seen enough of the trouble over settling one contract and did not propose to have another on hand at the same time. Of course if the bonds are voted and sold and the money is in the Treasury the Council will complete the compromise proposition by paying over the money and taking possession of the works.

A DISTORTION.

The committee deliberately twists the answer of the Council with reference to the payment by the city of the interest and taxes accuring to the company after the bonds are declared carried. It picks out a detached sentence for the answer to question (1). "Neither interest nor taxes is to be allowed by the city until the final payment and settlement," and endeavors to make out that its meaning is that interest on the $2,000,000 is not to begin to run until after the final payment, and then gloats over its "apparent absurdity," and with this miserable foundation charges us with "the evident purpose of misleading the people."

PLAIN AS DAY.

To quote again the language of the committee, such a construction of what we said "refutes itself." As a complete answer to this silly twaddle we quote an answer to question (7) which states correctly and more fully the obligation of the city in this matter, which obligation arises only upon the final settlement:

"The city is under no obligation at any time to pay 7 per cent. interest, or $30,000 taxes; but if the final settlement is had, it is merely to allow the deduction of such interest and taxes from the income received by the company."

OTHER POINTS.

As to the suggestion to vote down the bonds and then have another election for a new issue to pay of tender the amount of the award and so put the water company in a hole, does the committee imagine for a moment that the company would lie by quietly and let the bonds be issued and sold without litigation as endless as that which we now have on hand?

The committee may know the water company better than the Council, but for my part, I do not believe they are built that way.

As to civil service, while the charter gives the Council power to provide rules for "the appointment" of new officers and employés, the Council is not obliged to follow the civil-service rules, and consequently a permanent uniform and satisfactory civil service can be assured to the city only by charter provisions. Both the people and the Council wish the new water department to be established and run under the rules, and if the bonds carry, an ordinance with those provisions will be prepared with the best aid the Council's committee can get from citizens well posted and specially interested in the subject.

Yours truly,
P. W. POWERS,
President of the City Council.

AN OPPOSITION TRICK IS EXPOSED.

SENSATIONAL DODGER PRINTED LAST NIGHT FOR LATE USE.

Enemy of Water Bonds Intended to Circulate it at the Eleventh Hour—Not a Word of Truth in the Mare's Nest.

Below is a copy of a dodger printed secretly last night for distribution today. It comes from the Waldron coterie that tried in vain to prevent the election. Here it is:

"THE WATER STEAL."
"Why should the city donate $1,000,000 to the millionaires who own the water company?
"Why should the people be heavily taxed to enrich these people?
"The city owns all the water of the river; why pay the water company $1,000,000 for it?
"Let the company keep its old, worn-out, small-sized pipes.
"Build an entirely new system by day labor; pay the union scale for eight hours' work.
"Give the $1,000,000 to the laborers and mechanics instead of to the millionaires.
"The water company has boasted it could and would spend $200,000 to carry these bonds.
"VOTE AGAINST THIS STEAL!"

The Times last night accidentally got hold of a copy of the dodger, which was sprung upon the public at the eleventh hour without giving opportunity for a reply.

It is a demagogic attempt to influence the so-called "labor vote." The attempt is too obvious. The veil is too thin. There is not the least chance of building new waterworks; but if the bonds are voted, improvements will be made at a large expense and nearly all the expenditure will be paid for labor.

The facts are that there is no steal; that the city is to express its will at the polls as to the policy of paying for the waterworks improvements and taking possession of them; that the only question is whether it would be better for the city to get possession of the waterworks now and derive a revenue of $300,000 a year from the investment, or keep putting up money taken from taxpayers for prolonging a legal fight.

It is: "Heads the city wins; tails the city loses;" and the authors of this circular ask the voters to say "tails."

"As to the cry of "Steal!" why this is imputing to the voters of the city a plot to steal for themselves! The business is all open and above board. It will be decided in accordance with the expressed will of the people tomorrow. No arrangement for settling the question could be fairer, or more remote from a "steal" or a "donation."

The tone of "friendliness for the dear people," which pervades this dodger does not harmonize with the fact that it emanates from the coterie which endeavorered to deprive the people of an opportunity to vote on the question, by means of legal trigs. Now that the people have the chance to express their will at the polls, the same coterie, as a last resort, adopts the discreditable trick of throwing dust into their eyes.

ANTIS AT PLAY.
HEAR THEMSELVES TALK.

Fifty-five men, principally residents of the East Side, assembled last night in the big Y.M.I. Hall at No. 419½ Downey avenue, and talked to each other for three hot hours against the issuance of the water bonds. Not all of the audience was in sympathy with the "antis," for a number of men straggled out during the meeting, when they saw how it was going. The "meeting decided against" the issuance of bonds, however, for of the thirty-five men who stayed through the five speeches, only four voted aye, when the chairman called for a "unanimous" vote of the meeting against the bonds, the remaining thirty not caring enough to vote either way. The chair then announced that the four ayes carried the others with them.

The meeting was strictly a legal one, the five speeches being made by "Judge" Sherman Page, "Judge" Frank Allender, "Judge" Adcock, "Judge" Hansen of San Diego and Joe Mesmer.

"Judge" Page of the anti-committee was the most intense in his language, declaring that the water company was instigating the Council to carry a bond issue; that the Council was using every bit of its "political" influence to carry the bonds, even lashing the street sweepers into line, and that the company was throwing around thousands of dollars to carry the election. He also intimated strongly that the newspapers had practical reasons for favoring the bonds, and made other wild statements in his half-hour harangue.

The "judge" proposed that after "we had beaten the bonds, we would get up a monster petition asking the Council to make arrangements to tender the water company the first arbitration price, and when this was refused, to take the money and build a water plant with it."

"Judge" Adcock was more modest in his remarks, declaring he would not be afraid to enter into a contract for $10,000 with the city to win the city's suits against the company.

"Judge" Frank Allender, the high-wire Cicero of Second street, created some amusement in his speech by wildly shouting in one of his strenuous "bursts of eloquence," that "the Mayor and Council were on the road to hell," but none of the antis present had sufficient knowledge of the location to discuss the probability of it.

"Judge" Hansen of San Diego finished the speaking by asserting that the bond issue was a steal. Joe Mesmer in his speech took occasion to deny that the antis were working in the interest of the water company by fighting the bonds. He knew of no water money having been paid to the antis, but if there had been any, it had not come branded as such.

Altogether, the handful of antis had a good time all by themselves, calling everybody names and making faces.

UNANIMOUSLY "FOR."
SOUTHWEST ASSOCIATION.

The Southwest Improvement Association held a meeting last night to discuss the water question. In the absence of the president, C. W. Hyatt was elected chairman.

It was moved by Mr. Foote, and seconded by Mr. Bryant, that the Southwest Improvement Association should indorse the bond issue of $2,000,000. It was unanimously carried. During the discussion of the matter not one voice was raised in opposition. Councilman Bowen gave a concise statement of the way the matter stood before the people, and Mr. Bryant also debated the question in a forcible manner.

A resolution was passed to the effect that the Southwest Improvement Association heartily approves of the action of the City Council in the water compromise, and that the association will use its best endeavors toward the carrying of the bonds next Wednesday.

ARE IN LINE.
CITIZENS FOR BONDS.

Engineer Burr Bassell telegraphs from Jackson, Cal., that he is most decidedly in favor of voting the bonds. He adds: "I look with suspicion on the opposition."

John Brink, who was put on the Committee of Organization by the "antis," has returned from San Francisco, and says his name was used without his sanction, as he is heartily in favor of the bonds.

POLLING PLACES FOR THE BOND ELECTION.

LOOK CAREFULLY AND SEE WHERE YOU WILL VOTE.

The Ninety Precincts in the City Condensed into Twenty-nine—Once More The Times Gives the List for Reference.

Some confusion has arisen in the minds of voters concerning the day of election, owing to the fact that the date was changed from Tuesday to Wednesday. Tomorrow is the day, and the polls will open at 6 o'clock in the morning and close at 5 o'clock at night.

It will be "water" day, sure enough. Under the State election law, all saloons must remain closed during the time the polls are open, and nothing stronger than cold water will be on tap.

If this paper is preserved until tomorrow you may be sure to know where to vote. The list of polling places and election officers is reprinted below. From the ninety precincts in the city, twenty-nine municipal-election precincts have been formed. If you have lived in the municipal-election precinct thirty days, and your name is on the general-election precinct register of any of the general-election precincts that form the special precinct, you can vote without any fear of a challenge. If you have moved from one municipal-election precinct to another without changing your registration prior to August 3, your vote can be successfully challenged in the new precinct. The list of polling places follows:

FIRST WARD.

Municipal Election Precinct, No. 1—General election precincts Nos. 1 and 2. Polling place, vacant store on Avenue 26, near Humboldt street, opposite the works of the Los Angeles Stoneware Company. Election officers: Judges, Melvin Mudge, Archibald Douglas; inspectors, Walter Mundell, J. L. Van Every; clerks, E. J. Post, Frederick C. Calkins; ballot clerks, E. L. Hartup, Robert Hardesty.

Municipal Election Precinct, No. 2—General election precincts 3A, 3B and 4. Polling place, vacant store, corner Avenue 22 and Downey avenue. Election officers: Judges, C. R. Thomas, Charles Wickham; inspectors, George W. Peachy, Charles F. Durr; clerks, J. S. Brown, A. Gundlach; ballot clerks, William Tinker, S. H. C. Langworthy.

Municipal Election Precinct, No. 3—General election precincts Nos. 5 and 6. Polling place, No. 400 Main street, corner of Clover street. Election officers: Judges, J. B. Lawrence, Alfred Moore, Jr.; inspectors, E. H. Ihm, Hyman Beach; clerks, J. T. Saunders, Robert McGarvin; ballot clerks, James Kline, Michael Haley.

SECOND WARD.

Municipal Election Precinct, No. 4—General Election Precincts Nos. 7, 10 and 11. Polling place, No. 910 Buena Vista street. Election officers: Judges, A. A. Bailey, M. M. Gillispie; inspectors, Albert C. Day, Pat Doyle; clerks, R. A. Brown, C. M. Smith; ballot clerks, A. E. Senseney, E. McKain.

Municipal Election Precinct, No. 5—General Election Precincts Nos. 8, 9, 16 and 17. Polling place, No. 1716 Temple street. Election officers: Judges, J. C. Kenyon, C. L. Bannister; inspectors, A. C. Hutchins, Horace B. Ferris; clerks, C. W. Dunham, George Hull; ballot clerks, E. W. Koster, J. R. Home.

Municipal Election Precinct, No. 6—General Election Precincts Nos. 12, 13, 14 and 15. Polling place, No. 234 New High street. Election officers: Judges, R. Livingston, R. P. Kiefer; inspectors, W. M. Meeks, John Burn; clerks, D. Fargo, E. B. Rivers; ballot clerks, F. Renshaw, George D. Keym.

THIRD WARD.

Municipal Election Precinct, No. 7—General election precincts, Nos. 27 and 69. Polling place, Seventh and Alvarado streets. Election officers: Judges, B. S. Eaton, S. W. Luitweiler; inspectors, J. M. Joseph, R. D. Hollibard; clerks, Godfrey Fritz, G. D. Easton; ballot clerks, D. W. Fields, W. A. Lamb.

Municipal Election Precinct No. 8—General election precincts, Nos. 20, 24, 25 and 26. Polling place, Sixth and Figueroa streets. Election officers: Judges, John Bloeser, Andrew Damm; inspectors, Paul D. French, J. W. Hinton; clerks, G. D. Mathess, W. D. Baird; ballot clerks, Gregor McDonald, O. E. Roberts.

Municipal Election Precinct No. 9—General election precincts Nos. 18, 19, 21, 22 and 23. Polling place, City Hall. Election officers: Judges J. D. Griffith, W. W. Robinson; inspectors, J. M. Guinn, B. Sens; clerks, Dennis Felit, G. A. Hart; ballot clerks, Thomas Pascoe, B. N. McDonald.

FOURTH WARD.

Municipal Election Precinct No. 10—General election precincts, Nos. 70 and 71. Polling place, northwest corner of Pico and Fedora streets. Election officers: Judges, John Zeller, Dr. E. T. Crandall; inspectors, Rufus H. Frost, Charles W. Bridges; clerks, W. C. Woodman, David Sutherland; ballot clerks, James Smith, A. Richards.

Municipal Election Precinct No. 11—General election precincts, Nos. 34A, 34B, 35A, 35B. Polling place, northeast corner of Eleventh and Sentous streets. Election officers: Judges, J. M. Franch, August W. Worm; inspectors, G. E. Harpham, A. S. Koyer; clerks, C. B. Crisp, W. G. Finch; ballot clerks, T. H. Cortelyou, D. P. Riley.

Municipal Election Precinct No. 12—General election precincts, Nos. 31, 32 and 36. Polling place, engine-house, Sixteenth and Hill streets. Election officers: Judges, David Allen, I. Dockweiler; inspectors, F. M. Whiffen, E. W. Babcock; clerks, James Hellman; Capt. White; ballot clerks, Ed Lloyd, E. A. Strong.

Municipal election Precinct No. 13—General election precincts, Nos. 28, 29, 30 and 33. Polling place, George Knarr's barn, corner Tenth and Flower streets. Election officers: Judges, Leonard O. Hall, G. C. Johnson; inspectors, Theodore Summerland, Dexter Sampson; clerks, Perry Howard, R. H. Hewitt; ballot clerks, D. E. Wells, H. O. Vogel.

FIFTH WARD.

Municipal Election Precinct, No. 14—General election precincts, Nos. 72A, 72B and 73A. Polling place, No. 1154 Quincy street. Election officers: Judges, J. L. Starr, Fred A. Ripley; inspectors, E. L. Reed, Henry S. Haviil; clerks, Neal Colgan, William Couverly; ballot clerks, Otmar Bauer, L. B. Cline.

Municipal Election Precinct, No. 15—General election precincts, Nos. 37, 38A, 38B and 39. Polling place, Marlborough Stables, Twenty-third street, between Scarff and Thompson streets. Election officers: Judges, Freeman G. Teague, E. P. Carr; inspectors, C. H. Toll, J. M. Copes; clerks, C. H. Alford, E. T. Park; ballot clerks, A. L. Eagles, Joseph Wannon.

Municipal Election Precinct, No. 16—General election precincts, Nos. 73B and 77. Polling place, Wilson's store, junction of McClintock street and Vermont avenue. Election officers: Judges, William J. Ahern, Harrington Brown; inspectors, Joseph H. Martin, C. W. Hyatt; clerks, George Williams, E. R. Shrader; ballot clerks, A. W. Bannister, William Dryden.

SIXTH WARD.

Municipal Election Precinct, No. 17—General election precincts, Nos. 40, 41, 42 and 43. Polling place, No. 1614 South Main street. Election officers: Judges, Charles A. Baskerville, F. O. Cass; inspectors, Robert G. Hotchkiss, Ernest Pfefferle; clerks, Ernest G. Taylor, W. G. Warden; ballot clerks, J. H. Whitney, William Young.

Municipal Election Precinct, No. 18—General election precincts, Nos. 44A, 44B and 46. Polling places, engine-house, Fourteenth street and Central avenue. Election officers: Judges, G. A. Chappel, Samuel R. Gregory; inspectors, Joseph Hamilton, W. W. Morris; clerks, Adam Trabert, Frederick W. Stein, Jr.; ballot clerks, Thomas M. Shepard, C. A. Treat.

Municipal Election Precinct, No. 19—General election precincts, Nos. 45A and 45B. Polling place, No. 2615 Central avenue. Election officers: Judges, James M. Armstrong, J. W. Hood; inspectors, H. E. Hayes, John N. Rushton; clerks, Samuel G. Tyler, Imanuel Bamesberger; ballot clerks, Thomas J. Waters, T. W. Woodworth.

Municipal Election Precinct No. 20—General election precincts, Nos. 74, 75 and 76. Polling place, Akey's Hall, corner Central and Vernon avenues. Election officers: Judges, Thomas A. Bryant, Henry C. Dominy; inspectors, James C. Lewis, E. M. Millsap; clerks, E. H. Morgan, William Shipley; ballot clerks, Hulbert L. Sheets, Albertus L. Whitney.

SEVENTH WARD.

Municipal Election Precinct, No. 21—General election precincts Nos. 50, 51 and 56. Polling place, No. 1007 Palmetto street. Election officers: Judges, M. D. Flynn, A. M. Bragg; inspectors, Frank E. Copeland, David Foster; clerks, J. L. Moore, William Richards; ballot Clerks, J. P. Cadwell, William Rogers.

Municipal Election Precinct No. 22—General election precincts Nos. 52, 53, 54 and 55. Polling place, No. 464 East Third street. Election officers: Judges, E. L. Grubb, R. M. Walton; inspectors, A. J. Bennet, John G. Orth; clerks, John W. Buckley, Alexander Grieve; ballot clearks, Phil Eicholz, Lewis Roeder.

Municipal Election Precinct No. 23—

General election precinc... 48B, 49A, and 49B. Polli... 405 East Seventh street. ...ficers: Judges, John A. ... Sanders; inspectors, Cha... C. Halfpenny; clerks, G. ... W. E. Van Loane; ballot ... McCloy, Albert L. Janse...

EIGHTH WA...

Municipal Election P... General election precin... and 63. Polling place, ... southwest corner of ... road streets. Election ... Fred Colby, J. R. Camp... ors, J. Jansen, John M... F. Groves, N. W. Haas; ... W. J. Schmidt, John J. ...

Municipal Election P... General election precin... and 57 B. Polling ... building northeast corn... Wilmington streets. ... Judges, F. Clavere, ... inspectors, Isaac F. ... Gurson; Clerks, John ... LaCour; ballot clerks, ... Louis Lieber.

Municipal Election P... General election prec... 58B, and 59. Polling ... building southwest ... and Turner streets. ... Judges, Adolph J. G... W. Griswold; inspect... Jr.; Carl Gutsch; cler... C. Vincent; ballot cl... Gilkerson, Fred Meyer.

NINTH WA...

Municipal Election P... General election prec... and 64B. Polling pla... street (Tony Save's ... officers: Judges, Geo... F. L. Lambourn; insp... Joney, G. M. Derby; ... ken, S. C. Hubbell; ... Fuller, C. E. Steizhil...

Municipal Election P... General election prec... 67. Polling place, No. ... street. Election office... H. Sanborn, O. F. ... George W. Campbell, ... clerks, J. A. Simmons, ... lot clerks, D. R. Brew... Williams.

Municipal Election P... General election prec... 68. Polling place, Hal... west corner First and ... Election officers: ... White, F. L. Rogers; ... liam Ruddy, C. H. ... George L. Arnold, G. ... ballot clerks, C. H. ... Hammill.

Cured Itching and Protruding P...

Mr. Phil Owen of South Omaha, ... suffering two years from ... itching and protruding piles ... single 50c package of the Pyramid ... purchased from a local druggist ... all druggists. Little book, "Piles, Cause and Cure," mailed free. Pyramid ... Marshall, Mich.

Scrof...
THE OFF...
OF HERE...
BLOOD T...

Scrofula is but a mod... Poison and Consump... who is tainted by ... child the same disease ... manifesting itself in ... the form of swollen ... glands of the neck and ... throat, catarrh, weak ... eyes, offensive sores ... and abscesses and of... tentimes white swell... ing—sure signs of ... Scrofula. There may ... be no external signs for ... a long time, for the dis... in some cases, but the ... blood and will break out ... able opportunity. S. S. S. ... ing, destructive disease ... and building up the blood ... and invigorating the ...

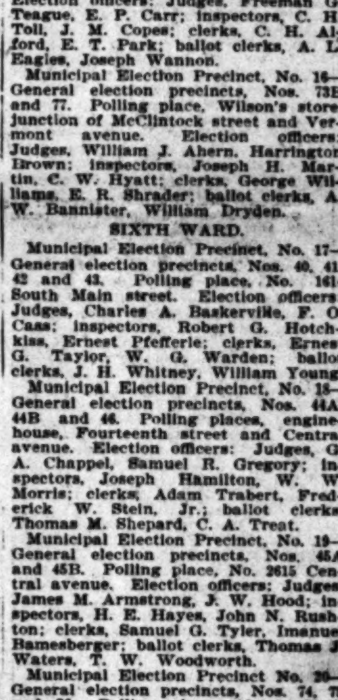
J. M. Seals, 115 Public Square, ... says: "Ten years ago ... her forehead. From this ... the side of her face became ... Some of the best doctors ... attended her without any ... to try S. S. S., and a few ... tirely."

SSS

It overcomes all forms ... whether inherited or ... remedy so thoroughly ... cleanses the blood. ... blood trouble, or your child ... some blood taint, ... the blood in good ... the disease doing further ...

Send for our free book and ... physicians about your case ... charge whatever for medical advice ...

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA ...



"Just What I W...

"I am nervous and run do... but I will be all right in a ..."

It Cures Nervous Ills.
Cures Female Weakness.
Cures Back Pains.
Cures Stomach Troubles.

DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC ... a popular remedy nowadays ... only remedy which will cure while ... Just put it on when you go to ... warm glowing vitality going into ... ened parts and restoring their life ... and not a moment's inconvenience.

And you don't have to dose ... stomach with nasty drugs. ... what it does.

Rheumatism and Insomnia...

DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN, ... Cal.—Dear Sir: Having been a ... number of years from insomnia, ... and rheumatism, and after having ... every remedy known. I was ... one of your best McLaughlin Electric Belts. After the second night's appli... well and have not since felt a single pain. It is a most wonderful remedy ... pleasure in recommending it to my friends and to others who may be simil... Very Respectfully yours, J. D. BENHAM, Long B...

FREE TEST I will be glad to give you a free test if you will call. Or I ... my little book, with full information, sealed, free if you ...

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin, 129½ W. ... Los Ang...

OFFICE HOURS—8 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. Sundays, 10 to 1.

Cured Itching and Protruding Piles.

Mrs. Phil Owen of South Omaha, writes: "After suffering two years from an aggravated case of itching and protruding piles I was cured by a single 50c package of the Pyramid Pile Cure purchased from a local druggist." For sale by all druggists. Little book, "Piles, Causes and Cure," mailed free. Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

General election precincts Nos. [illegible] 48B, 49A, and 49B. Polling place, [illegible] 305 East Seventh street. Election officers: Judges, John A. Smith, [illegible] Sanders; inspectors, Charles [illegible] C. Halfpenny; clerks, G. H. [illegible] W. E. Van Loane; ballot clerks, W. [illegible] McCloy, Albert L. Jansen.

EIGHTH WARD.

Municipal Election Precinct No. [illegible] General election precincts Nos. [illegible] and 63. Polling place, store building southwest corner of Main and [illegible] streets. Election officers: [illegible] Fred Colby, J. R. Campbell; [illegible] J. Jansen, John Morris; [illegible] F. Groves, N. W. Haas; ballot clerks, W. J. Schmidt, John J. Huston.

Municipal Election Precinct No. [illegible] General election precincts Nos. [illegible] and 57 B. Polling place, [illegible] building northeast corner Jackson and Wilmington streets. Election officers: Judges, F. Clavere, Timothy [illegible] inspectors, Isaac F. Dehail, [illegible] Gurson; Clerks, John Flood, [illegible] LaCour; ballot clerks, H. [illegible] Louis Lieber.

Municipal Election Precinct No. [illegible] General election precincts Nos. [illegible] 58B, and 59. Polling place, [illegible] building southwest corner of [illegible] and Turner streets. Election officers: Judges, Adolph J. Guenther, [illegible] W. Griswold; inspectors, H. [illegible] Jr.; Carl Gutsch; clerks, A. C. [illegible] C. Vincent; ballot clerks, Robert [illegible] Gilkerson, Fred Meyer.

NINTH WARD.

Municipal Election Precinct No. [illegible] General election precincts Nos. [illegible] and 64B. Polling place, No. [illegible] street (Tony Saye's store.) Election officers: Judges, George [illegible] F. L. Lambourn; inspectors, [illegible] loney, G. M. Derby; clerks, [illegible] ken, S. C. Hubbell; ballot clerks, [illegible] Fuller, C. E. Steirhilber.

Municipal Election Precinct No. [illegible] General election precincts Nos. [illegible] 67. Polling place, No. 2034 East [illegible] street. Election officers: Judges, [illegible] H. Sanborn, O. F. Bell; [illegible] George W. Campbell, J. P. [illegible] clerks, J. A. Simmons, I. H. [illegible] lot clerks, D. R. Browning, [illegible] Williams.

Municipal Election Precinct No. [illegible] General election precincts Nos. [illegible] 68. Polling place, Hall's barn, [illegible] west corner, First and [illegible] Election officers: Judges, [illegible] White, F. L. Rogers; inspectors, [illegible] liam Ruddy, C. H. Hedges; [illegible] George L. Arnold, G. E. [illegible] ballot clerks, C. H. Anderson, [illegible] Hammill.

Scrofula

THE OFFSPRING OF HEREDITARY BLOOD TAINT.

Scrofula is but a modified form of Blood Poison and Consumption. The parent who is tainted by either will see in the child the same disease manifesting itself in the form of swollen glands of the neck and throat, catarrh, weak eyes, offensive sores and abscesses and oftentimes white swelling—sure signs of Scrofula. There may be no external signs for a long time, for the disease develops slowly in some cases, but the poison is in the blood and will break out at the first favorable opportunity. S. S. S. cures this wasting, destructive disease by first purifying and building up the blood and invigorating the whole system.

J. M. Seals, 115 Public Square, Nashville, Tenn., says: "Ten years ago my daughter [illegible] her forehead. From this wound the [illegible] the side of her face became swollen and [illegible] Some of the best doctors here and [illegible] attended her without any benefit. We [illegible] to try S. S. S., and a few bottles cured her [illegible] lively."

SSS makes new and pure blood to nourish and strengthen the body, and is a positive and safe cure for Scrofula. It overcomes all forms of blood poison, whether inherited or acquired, and no remedy so thoroughly and effectually cleanses the blood. If you have any blood trouble, or your child has inherited some blood taint, take S. S. S. and get the blood in good condition and prevent the disease doing further damage.

Send for our free book and write our physicians about your case. We make no charge whatever for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

"Just What I Wa[nt]"

"I am nervous and run down, [but] I will be all right in a we[ek]"

It Cures Nervous Men.
Cures Female Weakness.
Cures Back Pains.
Cures Stomach Troubles.

DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC B[ELT is] a popular remedy nowadays. [It is the o]nly remedy which will cure while y[ou sleep. J]ust put it on when you go to bed, [and feel the w]arm glowing vitality going into your [nerves] [illegible] and not a moment's inconvenience.

And you don't have to dose your stomach with nasty drugs. This [is w]hat it does.

Rheumatism and Insomnia C[ured]

DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN, Los [Angeles,] Cal.—Dear Sir: Having been a sufferer [for a] number of years from insomnia, kidney [trouble] and rheumatism, and after having tried [[illegible]] every remedy known. I was induced [[illegible]] After the second night's application [[illegible]] It is a most wonderful remedy and I [[illegible]] and to others who may be similarly [[illegible]]

J. D. BENHAM, Long Beach, C[al.]

[illegible] a free test if you will call. Or I will [send] information, sealed, free if you will send [[illegible]]

[Dr. M. A. McLa]ughlin, 129½ W. Sec[ond St.,] Los Angeles, [Cal.]

[illegible] to 8:30 p.m. Sundays, 10 to 1.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.
Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 26, 1901.

FINANCIAL.

SALES IN SAN FRANCISCO. The following sales are reported made in San Francisco:

Los Angeles and Pacific Railway [[illegible]], 5s, 1928; 3000 at $102.50. Last [[illegible]] bid, $103 asked.

[[illegible]] Pacific Coast Railway Company, [[illegible]] 1912; 6000 at $106.25. Last week.

[Southern] Pacific of Arizona, 6s, 1910; [[illegible]] at $112.87½. Same as last week.

[Southern] Pacific branch railway of [California], 6s, 1937; 4000 at $136.50. Last [week], $136.50 bid.

[Southern] Pacific Railway Company of California, 6s, 1905, series A; 3000 at [[illegible]]; 1000 (seller 10) at $109.50. Same [last week].

[Southern] Pacific Railway Company of California, 6s, 1912; 53,000 at $122.50, [last week,] $120.50 bid.

San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railway Company, 5s, 1940; 1000 at [[illegible]]. Last week, $120.50 bid.

California Wine Association, seventy-[five shares] at $96, nineteen shares at [[illegible]]. Last week, $96.

COMMERCIAL.

PORK STICKING. The Cincinnati Price Current says there is not much change in the general movement of hogs, there being a continued gain over corresponding time last year. Total western packing, 420,000, compared with 385,000 the preceding week, and [[illegible]] two weeks ago. For corresponding time last year the number was [[illegible]], and two years ago 285,000. Since March 1 the total is 10,710,000, against 10,015,000 a year ago—an increase of 695,000. No particular change in the feature of quality, which is as good as a rule. Prices at the close average about $5.80 per 100 pounds, compared with $5.75 a week ago and $5.10 a year ago.

There was more speculative interest manifested in the provision market the past week. The trend of prices was upward, and at the close current prices for future delivery at Chicago were higher for all articles than a week ago. The January option was the most active, and made greater gain under liberal buying than the nearer deliveries. The gain for September pork for the week was 27½ cents, while January advanced 57½ cents per barrel; September lard advanced 15 and January 20 cents; September short rib sides advanced 27½ cents, January 30 cents per 100 pounds, at Chicago. The higher prices prevailing for corn and the continued liberal marketing of hogs gave impetus to the more distant deliveries. Cash demand was only fair. The [[illegible]] troubles are not now prominently [[illegible]]. Export clearances of product last week were liberal, being the largest for several weeks, and show a good gain over corresponding week last year.

The exhibit of stocks of cut meats [at] packers making returns shows the comparisons as to totals, in pounds, according to Cincinnati Price Current [quotations], as follows:

	August 1, 1901.	July 1, 1901.	August 1, 1900.
[illegible]	114,744,000	136,202,000	103,404,000
[illegible]	65,390,000	70,611,000	49,100,000
[illegible]	44,150,000	50,134,000	51,251,000
[illegible]	13,012,000	14,442,000	16,762,000
[illegible]	42,505,000	40,019,000	37,852,000
[illegible]	279,801,000	311,415,000	250,521,000

[This in]dicates a decrease of 32,600,000 [pounds in] the total, compared with a [month ago], while the stocks decreased [[illegible]] pounds last year for the corresponding period. The total at these [points is] now 29,000,000 pounds more [than a ye]ar ago, and 45,000,000 pounds [more than] two years ago. The stocks [of lard at] Chicago, New York, afloat [and in E]urope on August 1 were 17,000 [tierces] more than a month ago, and [[illegible]] less than a year ago. The [stocks of] lard at the five centers [named] in the foregoing table were 91,- [[illegible]] tierces on August 1, against 83,000 [on July] 1, and 156,000 on August 1, 1900.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

GRANULATED SUGAR, 3 CENTS. [The] announcement that the directors [of the] American Sugar Refining Company have decided to increase the capital [[illegible]] that corporation by the sum of [[illegible]],000 may have far-reaching significance for the American sugar-consuming public if not for the producers of [other] kinds of saccharine products [[illegible]] of the trust. The increase [[illegible]] is understood to have been [made in] anticipation of the extensive [[illegible]] the development of the raw [sugar ind]ustry in Cuba, says the New [York] Grocer, and if the statements [of those w]ho should be good authority [are to be] accepted a marked reduction [in the pri]ce of sugar will be one of the [results].

[According] to a New York refiner, Mr. [Havemey]er, the sugar king, is working [to inaug]urate an era of 3-cent granulated [s]ugar. He is said to be certain [that the] duty on Cuban sugar will be [removed] at the coming session of Congress [an]d if the government takes this [stand as] it has in connection with Porto [Rico an]d Hawaii and the Philippines, [good auth]ority says it will mean a reduction in the price of granulated [sugar t]o 3 cents a pound, in the United [States,] and incidentally the destruction [of the b]eet-sugar industry in Michigan, [Californ]ia and other States in which it [has ma]de considerable headway.

OIL-CLOTH TRUST. Up to [the pres]ent writing the table oil-cloth [trust, w]hich has been referred to several times, has been playing a waiting [game.] Although formed now several [weeks,] says the Grocery World, the [only m]anipulation of the market yet [made b]y the trust was an advance of [[illegible]] cents per piece. The two in[dependent] manufacturers did not meet [the adv]ance, hence their goods now [sell as] well as far as they will go. [Notwith]standing this condition, however, [the t]rade are confidently expect[ing anoth]er advance of at least 10 [cents d]uring the coming month. [[illegible]] has refused to shade its [price] since the advance of 5 cents, [and ha]ve orders from the independ[ents].

[CITRUS-]FRUIT SHIPMENTS. There [were sh]ipped from Southern California [[illegible]]y and Sunday 9 carloads of [oranges] and 3 of lemons. The total [shipmen]ts for the season, November 1, [1900, t]o date, are 23,584 carloads, of [which [illegible]] were lemons.

[LOC]AL PRODUCE MARKETS.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

[Fresh] fruits are in good request at [steady p]rices.

[Potat]oes came in freely as the week [closed] and as the market was unable [to abso]rb all offering at once prices [[illegible]]. Fair quality from growers' [hands] were low at $1.25 per sack, and [[illegible]]y the best would hardly bring [more.] This is taken to be temporary as [there] are still in the market. [[illegible]] the weakness was not pro[nounced] in the jobbing trade where [fancy] quality were held as before for [[illegible]] $1.90 per cental and fancy [[illegible]] for $2.00.

[[illegible]] both pure and mixed are [[illegible]] ¼ of a cent.

[[illegible]] is no better than steady.

[[illegible]] are weak as they closed [[illegible]]y. Fresh ranch go slowly at [[illegible]] cents in a jobbing way. Buy[ers pa]y 20 cents to producers on the [[illegible]].

[[illegible]] fruits are in active demand at steady prices. The extreme heat makes the call universal for good fruit.

Live poultry is scarce, good about all cleaned up.

Very little fresh fruit came in, and the market is nearly bare.

Dried Fruits, Nuts and Raisins.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated, choice to fancy, 7@8; apricots, 9@10; peaches, fancy, 7½@8; choice, 7@7½; pears, fancy evaporated, 1[illegible]; plums, pitted, choice, 8; prunes, choice, [illegible]; fancy, 6@7; dates, 5; figs, sacks, California, white, per lb., 6@7; California, black, per lb., 4; California, fancy layers, per lb., 10@12; imported Smyrna, [illegible].

RAISINS—Fancy Clusters, per box, 1.00; London Layers, per box, 1.90; loose, 6@6½ per lb.; Seedless Sultanas, 9@10.

NUTS—Almonds, paper-shell, 15; softshell, 14; hardshell, 10; Brazils, 13@14; filberts, 1[illegible]; peanuts, raw, eastern, 6½; roasted, 8½; California, choice raw, 5½; California, fancy raw, 6; California, roasted, 7@7½; walnuts, softshell, first grade, 12½; hardshell, first grade, 10@11; pinones, New Mexico, 7.

Potatoes, Onions and Vegetables.

POTATOES—Per ctl., new, choice to fancy, 1.60@2.00; sweets, 1.75@2.50.

ONIONS—New, per cental, 90@1.25.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per cwt., 75; cabbage, 50@65; carrots, 75 per cwt.; green chiles, 3@4 per lb.; dry chiles, per string, 90@1.00; lettuce, per doz., 20; parsnips, 75 per cwt.; green peas, 4@5; radishes, per doz. bunches, 25; string beans, 2@2½; turnips, 75 per cwt.; garlic, 4@6½; tomatoes, 15@25; asparagus, per lb., 5@9; summer squash, per box, 25@30; cucumbers, per box, 20@30; corn, per sack, 60@65.

Provisions.

HAMS—Per lb., Rex, 11¼; Gilbert, 12½; picnic, 10@11; Winchester, medium, 14½; do. light, 14½; Premium, 15; skinned, 14½@15; 4½'er, 14¼@14½; Gold Band, 15; Orange Blossom, 15½.

BACON—Per lb., Rex breakfast, 14½@14¾; mild cured do., 13@13½; special fancy, 16; bacon backs, 12½; Winchester, medium, 14@14½; light, 15; Empire, 16; Premium, 17; 4½'er, medium, 14@14½; light, 15; Gold Band, 17; Orange Blossom, 17½.

DRY SALT PORK—Per lb., clear bellies, 11¾@11½; short clears, 11@11½; clear backs, 10¾@11.

DRIED BEEF—Per lb., insides, 16¼@17½.

PICKLED BEEF—Per bbl., 16.00; rump butts, 17.00.

PICKLED PORK—Per bbl., Sunderland, 18.50.

LARD—Pure, per lb., Silver Leaf, tierces, 11½; 50-lb. tins, 11½; 10s, 11½; 5s, 12½; 3s, 12½; Rex, tierces, 11½; 50s, 11¾; 20s, 11¾; 10s, 12; 5s, 12¼; 3s, 12½; White Label, tierces, 11½; 50s, 11¾; 10, 11¾; 5s, 12¼; 3s, 12½.

LARD COMPOUNDS—Per lb., tierces, Ivory Compound, 8; Suetene, 9½; Cotosuet, tierces, 9¼; 50s, 9¾; 10s, 9¾; 5s, 10¼; 3s, 10½; Swift's Compounds, tierces, 9; 50s, 9¼.

Fresh Meats.

BEEF—Per lb., 7@7½.
VEAL—8@10.
MUTTON—Per lb., 8; lamb, 9.
PORK—Per lb., 9½.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

BUTTER—Fancy Board of Trade creamery, per square, 60; southern creamery, 50@55; dairy, 45@47½; Coast creamery, 50@52½.

EGGS—Per doz., fresh ranch, 22@24; eastern, 20@22.

CHEESE—Per lb., eastern, full cream, 16½@17; Coast, full cream, 11@11½; Anchor, 14; Downey, 14; Young America, 15; 3-lb. hand, 16; domestic Swiss, 17@18; imported Swiss, 26@27; Edam, fancy, per doz., 9.00@10.00.

Fresh Fruits and Berries.

LEMONS—Per box, choice to fancy, 2.00@2.50; green, 1.25@1.50.
ORANGES—Valencias, 2.50@2.75.
LIMES—Per doz., 1.00.
COCOANUTS—Per doz., 90@1.00.
PINEAPPLES—Per doz., 4.00@5.00.
GRAPE FRUIT—Per box, 1.50@1.75.
STRAWBERRIES—Per box, common, 4@7; fancy, 8@9.
APRICOTS—Per lb., 4@5.
RASPBERRIES—Per box, 10@12.
BLACKBERRIES—Per box, 5@6.
LOGAN BERRIES—Per crate, 80@90.
PEACHES—Per lb., 3@3½.
PLUMS—Per box, choice, 70@80.
APPLES—1.10@1.25.
WATERMELONS—Per doz., 1.00@2.50.
GRAPES—Per box, 75@1.00.
CANTALOUPES—Per doz., 25@50.
PEARS—Bartletts, per box, 1.40@1.50.

Beans.

BEANS—Pink, 3.00@3.25; Limas, 7.50; small white, 5.50; large white, 4.75@5.00.

Hay and Grain.

BARLEY—Mill price, 70@75.
OATS—Jobbing price, 1.45@1.50.
CORN—1.05.
HAY—New barley, 6.00@9.00; alfalfa, 6.00@8.00; loose, 5.00@7.00.
WHEAT—Mill price, per cental, 1.10@1.15.

Live Stock.

HOGS—Per cwt., 5.00@5.60.
CATTLE—Per cwt., 3.75@4.00 for prime steers; 3.00@3.75 for cows and heifers; calves, 4.50@5.00.
SHEEP—Per head, wethers, 4.00@4.50; ewes, 3.00@3.50; lambs, 2.00@2.50.

Poultry.

POULTRY—Dealers pay live weight for stock in good condition: 10@11 per lb. for poultry; ducks, 8@9; for turkeys, 13@14; geese, 8@10.

Hides, Wool and Tallow.

HIDES—Dry basis, 14 per lb.; kip, 11; calf, 14½; bulls, 5½.
WOOL—Per lb., 4@7.
TALLOW—Per lb., No. 1, 4; No. 2, 3.

Flour and Feedstuffs.

FLOUR—Per bbl., local extra roller process, 4.80@5.00; northern, 5.60; eastern, Pillsbury's best, 6.35; other brands, 5.00@6.00; graham flour, 1.8 per 100 lbs.

FEEDSTUFFS—Bran, per ton, 22.00; rolled barley, 16.00; cracked corn, 1.70 per cwt.

Honey and Beeswax.

HONEY—Per lb., in comb, frames, 11@12½; extracted, 5@6.
BEESWAX—Per lb., 21@28.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

SHARES AND MONEY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The stock market had a more thorough test today than at any time since the rise in prices set in. The result was not altogether conclusive. The outside demand for stocks was considerably augmented, as was expected. A sustained advance for two weeks and an evident growth of interest and increasing tendency to buy stocks may always be depended on to produce this result. Equally a matter of course is the tendency of the professional traders, who have been accumulating stocks and carefully nursing the market during the rise, to include their holdings on this outside buying, so as to make sure of a portion of their profits. This process was very obviously going on during the first hour of the market today, which was the most active of the day. Some recessions in prices resulted, but the market on the whole took the realizing very well and no serious inroads were made upon prices. Afterwards there were new advances here, and the rest of the market gave the appearance generally of being still in control of the bulls. Buying demand, however, became languid, and then almost torpid, and the market proved easily vulnerable to attack by the professional bears. In the last hour prices were quite generally below Saturday's level. A substantial rally followed, but this again proved somewhat shortlived, and the closing was irregular and quite active, with speculative sentiment manifestly much unsettled. There were various favorable factors which aided the bulls in opening prices higher. The failure of the steel workers in South Chicago to strike, and the reports of a conciliatory attempt by the strikers themselves at a settlement affected not only the steel stocks, but the whole market. The rise of United States Steel in the final dealings of 1⅛ over Saturday was effective in checking the raid of the bears. London led off with good buying of Americans after its Saturday's holiday. Rumors were rife of coming definite announcement of plans growing out of the Northern Pacific settlement. The approaching September advance in the price of anthracite helped the coalers, and the Eries were also affected by the reported acquisition of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton. The reaction was due to the apprehension that money was destined to work closer from this time on. It was feared also that the large interests which have been fostering the rising have taken this opportunity to realize on Saturday and this morning, and would retire from the market until the autumn demands for money are satisfactory. London has grown optimistic, and expects easy money through the fall, but the expectation is based on the hope that New York will not draw gold and take no action on the rumored Russian loan at Paris. Railroad bonds showed a considerable increase in activity. Gains were somewhat affected by the late reaction in stocks. Total sales, $2,[illegible],000. United States new 4s advanced ⅛ per cent. on the last call.

Bond List.

U. S. R. 2s reg.	[illegible]	N. Y. C. 1sts	105¼
U. S. R. 2s coup.	[illegible]	N. J. C. Gen. 5s	13[illegible]
U. S. 3s reg.	[illegible]	N. P. 3s	7[illegible]
U. S. 3s coup.	[illegible]	N. P. 4s	104¾
U. S. n. 4s reg.	[illegible]	N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s	10[illegible]
U. S. n. 4s coup.	[illegible]	N. & W. Con. 4s	102¾
U. S. old 4s reg.	113	Or. Nav. 1sts	110
U. S. old 4s coup.	113	Or. Nav. 4s	10[illegible]
U. S. 5s reg.	107¾	Or. S. L. 6s	12[illegible]
U. S. 5s coup.	107¾	Or. S. L. Con. 5s	117
D. of C. 3 65s	12[illegible]	Reading Gen. 4s	96¼
Atchison, Gen. 4s	[illegible]	R. G. W. 1sts	101½
Atchison, Adj. 4s	9[illegible]	St. L. & I. M. 5s	117
Can. So. 2ds	10[illegible]	St. L. & S. F. 4s	12[illegible]
C. & O. 4½s	[illegible]	St. Paul Consols	1[illegible]
C. & O. 5s	[illegible]	St. P., C. & P. 1s	1[illegible]
C. & N. W. C. 7s	[illegible]	St. P., C. & P. 5s	11[illegible]
C. & N. W. S. F. Deb. 5s	[illegible]	So. Pacific 4s	9[illegible]
Chicago Ter. 4s	9[illegible]	So. Railway 5s	11[illegible]
Colo. So. 4s	[illegible]	S. R. & T. 6s	[illegible]
D. & R. G. 4s	101½	T. & P. 1sts	11[illegible]
Erie Gen. 4s	88½	T. & P. 2ds	9[illegible]
Fort Worth 1sts	106½	Union Pacific 4s	10[illegible]
Gen. Elec. 5s	200	Wabash 1sts	11[illegible]
Iowa Cen. 1sts	115½	Wabash 2ds	1[illegible]
L. & N. Un. 4s	101½	West Shore 4s	11[illegible]
M. K. & T. 2ds	8[illegible]	Wis. Cen. 4s	[illegible]
M. K. & T. 4s	9[illegible]	Va. Centuries	9[illegible]

London Financial Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: "The stock market was brisker today on an accumulation of orders over the holidays. American stocks were most active, and opened above parity. They improved all day and closed at the top. There was a fair amount of activity, but mainly of a professional nature. Atchison and Erie were most prominent. Silver looks like relapsing."

Closing Stocks—Actual Sales.

Atchison	[illegible]	So. Railway pfd.	8[illegible]
Atchison pfd.	9[illegible]	Texas & Pacific	[illegible]
Baltimore & Ohio	10[illegible]	T., St. L. & W.	[illegible]
B. & O. pfd.	[illegible]	T., St. L. pfd.	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	11[illegible]	Union Pacific	10[illegible]
Canada Southern	[illegible]	Union Pac. pfd.	9[illegible]
Ches. & Ohio	4[illegible]	Wabash	2[illegible]
Chicago & Alton	[illegible]	Wabash pfd.	4[illegible]
C. & Alton pfd.	[illegible]	Wheeling & L. E.	[illegible]
C., I. & L.	[illegible]	W. & L. E. 2d pfd.	[illegible]
C., I. & L. pfd.	[illegible]	Wis. Central	2[illegible]
C. & E. Illinois	[illegible]	Wis. Cen. pfd.	[illegible]
Chicago & G. W.	2[illegible]	P. C. C. & St. L.	[illegible]
C. & G. W. "A"	[illegible]	Express Co's—	
C. & G. W. "B"	4[illegible]	Adams	175
Chicago & N. W.	1[illegible]	American	1[illegible]
C., R. I. & P.	1[illegible]	United States	[illegible]
Chicago Ter.	[illegible]	Wells-Fargo	1[illegible]
Chicago Ter. pfd.	4[illegible]	Miscellaneous—	
C., C., C. & St. L.	[illegible]	Amal. Copper	12[illegible]
Colo. Southern	[illegible]	Am. Car & F.	[illegible]
Colo. So. 1st pfd.	[illegible]	Am. C. & F. pfd.	[illegible]
Colo. So. 2d pfd.	[illegible]	Am. Linseed Oil	[illegible]
Del. & Hudson	1[illegible]	Am. Lin. Oil pfd.	[illegible]
D., L. & W.	2[illegible]	Am. S. & R.	[illegible]
Denver & R. G.	4[illegible]	Am. S. & R. pfd.	1[illegible]
D. & R. G. pfd.	[illegible]	Am. Tobacco	1[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	Anaconda M. Co.	4[illegible]
Erie 1st pfd.	[illegible]	Brooklyn R. T.	[illegible]
Erie 2d pfd.	[illegible]	Colo. Fuel & I.	[illegible]
Great N. pfd.	1[illegible]	Con. Gas	2[illegible]
Hocking Valley	[illegible]	Cont'l Tobacco	[illegible]
Hock. Val. pfd.	[illegible]	Cont'l Tob. pfd.	11[illegible]
Illinois Central	14[illegible]	Gen. Electric	2[illegible]
Iowa Central	[illegible]	Glucose Sugar	[illegible]
Iowa Central pfd.	[illegible]	Hocking Coal	[illegible]
Lake Erie & W.	[illegible]	Int'l Paper	[illegible]
L. E. & W. pfd.	1[illegible]	Int'l Paper pfd.	[illegible]
Louis. & Nash.	10[illegible]	Int'l Power	[illegible]
Manhattan L.	1[illegible]	Laclede Gas	[illegible]
Met. St. Ry.	1[illegible]	Nat'l Biscuit	[illegible]
Mexican Central	[illegible]	Nat'l Lead	[illegible]
Mexican Nat'l	[illegible]	Nat'l Salt	[illegible]
Minn. & St. L.	10[illegible]	Nat'l Salt pfd.	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	10[illegible]	North American	[illegible]
M., K. & Texas	[illegible]	Pacific Coast	[illegible]
M., K. & T. pfd.	[illegible]	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
N. J. Central	1[illegible]	People's Gas	11[illegible]
N. Y. Central	15[illegible]	P. Steel Car	[illegible]
Norfolk & W.	5[illegible]	P. S. Car pfd.	[illegible]
N. & W. pfd.	[illegible]	Pull. Palace Car	2[illegible]
North. Pac. pfd.	[illegible]	Republic Steel	[illegible]
Ontario & W.	[illegible]	Rep. Steel pfd.	[illegible]
Pennsylvania	14[illegible]	Sugar	1[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	Tenn. Coal & I.	[illegible]
Reading 1st pfd.	[illegible]	Union Bag & P.	[illegible]
Reading 2d pfd.	[illegible]	Union Bag pfd.	[illegible]
St. Louis & S. F.	[illegible]	U. S. Leather	[illegible]
St. L. 1st pfd.	[illegible]	U. S. L. pfd.	[illegible]
St. L. 2d pfd.	[illegible]	U. S. Rubber	[illegible]
St. Louis, S. W.	[illegible]	U. S. R. pfd.	[illegible]
St. L., S. W. pfd.	[illegible]	U. S. Steel	[illegible]
St. Paul	1[illegible]	U. S. Steel pfd.	[illegible]
St. Paul pfd.	1[illegible]	Western Union	[illegible]
Southern Pacific	[illegible]		
So. Railway	[illegible]		

Total sales for the day, 738,100 shares.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Money—		West End	9[illegible]
Call loans	3½@4½	W. Electric	[illegible]
Time loans	4@5	Bonds—	
Stocks—		Atchison 4s	10[illegible]
A., T. & S. F.	[illegible]	N. E. G. & C. 5s	[illegible]
Atchison pfd.	[illegible]	Mining shares—	
Am. Sugar	1[illegible]	Adventure	[illegible]
Am. Telephone	1[illegible]	Bingham M. Co.	[illegible]
Boston & Albany	2[illegible]	Amal. Copper	12[illegible]
Boston & Maine	1[illegible]	Atlantic	[illegible]
Dominion Coal	[illegible]	C. & Hecla	[illegible]
Dom. Coal pfd.	11[illegible]	Centennial	[illegible]
U. S. Steel	[illegible]	Franklin	[illegible]
U. S. Steel pfd.	[illegible]	Humboldt	[illegible]
Fitchburg pfd.	1[illegible]	Osceola	10[illegible]
Gen. Electric	2[illegible]	Parrot	[illegible]
Ed. Elec. Ill.	2[illegible]	Quincy	17[illegible]
Mexican Central	[illegible]	Santa Fe Copper	[illegible]
N. E. G. & C.	[illegible]	Tamarack	3[illegible]
Old Colony	2[illegible]	Utah Mining	[illegible]
Old Dominion	[illegible]	Winona	[illegible]
Rubber	[illegible]	Wolverines	[illegible]
Union Pacific	10[illegible]		

New York Money.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Money on call steady at 2½@3 per cent.; last loan, 2½ per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange fairly steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.86¾ for demand, and at 4.84¼ for sixty days. Posted rates, 4.85½ and 4.88. Commercial bills, 4.83¾@4.84¼. Bar silver, 58⅜. Mexican dollars, 46½. Government bonds firm; State bonds inactive; railroad bonds firm.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $177,[illegible]; gold, $[illegible].

London Silver.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Consols, 94⅛; silver, 26 15-16.

GENERA EASTERN MARKETS.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—A lack of outside demand and weak cables, together with liberal receipts in the Northwest, developed weakness in wheat. Liverpool quotations were a trifle higher before the opening here, and buyers derived some encouragement from this fact. There were a few early sales made at Saturday's closing prices, and in one or two cases buyers were willing to pay a shade better. Good corn prospects with big receipts in the Northwest, together with the decline in corn, however, quickly brought about a decline, and the market ruled weak throughout the day. September opened unchanged to ⅛c higher at 70⅛ to 70¼, but the initial figures were the high price of the day, as prices quickly receded and continued to decline until the close, which was at a loss of ⅜ at 69⅝, the low point. Corn was dull throughout the entire session. September closed at 55¼, a decline of 1⅛. Oats were quiet. The tone was weak in sympathy with corn. September closed with a loss of ⅜ at 35⅛. Provisions opened firm on higher prices for hogs, and closed strong compared with grains, January pork showing a decline of 7½, lard 2½c lower, and ribs 5c decline.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat, No. 2—	Closing.
September	69⅝
December	71⅞
May	75⅝
Corn, No. 2—	
September	55¼
December	56⅞
May	58⅞@58⅞
Oats, No. 2—	
September	35⅛
December	34⅞
May	37

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was steady; No. 3 spring wheat, 68½; No. 2 yellow corn, 54¼@56; No. 2 oats, 34@35¼; No. 2 white, 36¼@36½; No. 3 white, 36½@36¾; No. 2 rye, 51@51½; fair to choice malting barley, 50@62; No. 1 flax seed, 1.48; No. 1 northwestern, 1.51; prime timothy seed, 5.50; mess pork, per bbl., 14.25@14.40; lard, per 100 lbs., 8.92½@8.95; short ribs, sides (loose,) 8.25@8.45; dry salted shoulders (boxed,) 7¼@7½; short clear sides (boxed,) 8.80@8.90; whisky, basis of high wines, 1.29; clover, contract grade, 10.00@10.25.

Grain Movements.

Articles—	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	22,000	7,000
Wheat, bushels	252,000	196,000
Corn, "	391,000	374,000
Oats, "	340,000	360,000
Rye, "	9,000	......
Barley, "	46,000	......

On the Produce Exchange today the butter market was dull; creamery, 14@20; dairy, 13@17; cheese, firm, 9½@10¾. Eggs, steady; fresh, 13½@14.

Closing Figures.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Close: Wheat—August, 69⅝c; September, 69⅝c; October, 70c; December, 71⅞c; May, 75⅝c. Corn—August, 55c; September, 55¼c. Oats—August, 35c; September, 35⅛c. Pork—August and September, 14.32½; January, 15.47½. Lard—August, 8.97½; September, 8.92½; January, 8.90. Ribs—August and September, 8.42½; January, 7.92½. Flax, cash, 1.75. Rye, September, 52. Timothy, September, 4.55. Barley, cash, 53@58.

Fruit at New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Earl Fruit Company's sales of California fruit: Pears, Bartletts, 1.05@2.20, average 2.01 box; 1.30 to 1.60, average 1.53 half box. Grapes, Tokays, 1.00@2.70, average 1.93 single crate; Malagas, 1.50@1.60, average 1.54 single crate. Peaches, Salways, average 90 box; Yellow Cling, average 1.00 box; McDevitt's Clings, 95@1.15, average 1.03 box; Lemon Cling, 1.15@1.20, average 1.19 box; Late Crawfords, 60@85, average 65 box. Plums, Yellow Egg, 55@1.20, average 71 single crate; Bradshaw's, 50@60, average 53 single crate; Jefferson, 50@1.05, average 93 single crate; Quackenbos, 40@1.20, average 63 single crate; Kelseys, 75@1.70, average 1.06 single crate. Prunes, Gros, 75@1.60, average 1.23 single crate; German, 1.20@1.55, average 1.43 single crate; Hungarian, 1.30@1.65, average 1.38 single crate. Porter Bros. Company sales: Car from Vacaville: Nectarines, average 2.10 half box, 1.25 single crate. Pears, Bartletts, 2.55@2.19, average 2.91 boxes. Grapes, Tokay, 1.70@2.25, average 2.02 single crate. Gross sale, $1510. Car from Hemme: Plums, Yellow Egg, average 25, single crate. Prunes, Fellenberg, average 1.15 single crate. Pears, Bartletts, 2.40@2.85, average 2.61 box; 90@1.20, average 1.16 half boxes. Car from San Jose: Prunes, Gros, 1.10@1.30, average 1.20 single crate; German, 1.10@1.55, average 1.32 single crate; Silver, average 1.15 single crate; Bulgarian, average 85 single crate; Giant, average 1.10 single crate. Plums, Kelsey Japan, 65@1.30, average 75 single crate; Yellow Egg, 80@1.15, average 95 single crate; Columbia, 50@80 average 60 single crate; Purple Duane, average 75 single crate; Wickson, 30@75, average 60 single crate; Victoria, average 30 single crate; Bradshaw, average 70 single crate; Quackenbos, 1.30@1.35, average 1.36 single crate; Magnum Bonum, average 1.10 single crate; McLaughlin, average 1.05 single crate; mixed, average 1.00 single crate. Gross sale, $900. Car from Hookston: Plums, Kelsey Japan, average 1.25 single crate. Pears, Bartlett, 2.00@2.65, average 2.60 box. Gross sale, $1190. Car from Sacramento: Peaches, Late Crawford, average 1.15 box; Susquehanna, average 1.05 box; Orange Cling, average 1.15 box. Plums, Yellow Egg, average 90 single crate; Kelsey Japan, average 1.40 single crate; Victoria, 90@1.05, average 91 single crate. Prunes, Gros, 1.25@1.35, average 1.29 single crate; Silver, average 1.35 single crate; Fellenberg, average 1.55 single crate; Hungarian, 1.40@1.55, average 1.54 single crate. Pears, Bartletts, average 2.55 box; half boxes, average 1.50; Seckles, 1.10@1.70, average 1.49 box; Beurre Clairgeau, average 2.30 box. Gross sales, $1285. Car from Winters: Peaches, Orange Cling, 75@90, average 73 box. Twelve cars sold.

Visible Supply.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat Saturday, August 24, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows: Wheat, 26,007,000 bushels; decreased 762,000 bushels. Corn, 12,206,000 bushels; decreased 578,000 bushels. Oats, 5,814,000 bushels; increased, 267,000 bushels. Rye, 10,422,000 bushels; increased 127,000 bushels. Barley, 317,- 000 bushels; increased 85,000 bushels.

New York Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Copper in New York was full and nominally unchanged at 16¾@17 for lake and 16⅜@16⅝ for casting and electrolytic. London was 1s lower. Lead in London was 3d higher; locally, market was very quiet and unchanged at 4.37½. Spelter closed at 4.00. There was a loss of 2s 6d noted in the lead market. Domestic iron markets ruled featureless and nominally unchanged. Pig-iron warrants, 9.00@10.00.

New York General Markets.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Wheat, spot easier; options closed weak at 1c net decline; September closed 75¼; October, 75¾; December, 77. Wool, dull. Hops, quiet. Coffee, spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice, 5⅝; mild quiet; futures closed 5 points lower to 5 points higher, with the undertone steady; September, 4.80@4.85; October, 4.85@4.90; January, 5.15; February, 5.25; May, 5.45@5.50; June, 5.55 and July, 5.60.

California Dried Fruits.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Out-of-town orders for desirable grades of evaporated apples were fairly numerous today, and prices are held above quoted basis with firm undertone predominating. State, common to good, 5@7; prime, 7½@8; choice, 8½; fancy, 9c. California dried fruits ruled inactive and barely steady. Prunes, 3¾@7. Apricots, Royal, 8½@12; Moorpark, 8@8½. Peaches, peeled, 11@18; unpeeled, 6@9½.

Fruit at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Earl Fruit Company sold California fruit today: Malaga grapes, 65@1.50, average 1.07 single crate; Malaga clusters, 1.45@1.70, average 1.60 single crate. Peaches, Salways, 30@55, average 36 box; Crawfords, 40@70, average 61 box; McDevitt's, 35@60, average 53 box. Pears, Bartletts, 1.65@2.60, average 2.22. Nine cars sold today.

Elgin Dairy Market.

ELGIN (Ill.) Aug. 26.—Butter firm and quiet, a decline of 1 cent from last week's price. Offerings today, 27,000 pounds; sales, 20,000 pounds; output for the week, 608,000 pounds.

New York Dairy Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Butter—Receipts, 4052 packages; steady; State dairy, 14@19c; creameries, 16@20c; June packed factory, 14½@15½. Eggs—Receipts, 9556 packages; firm; western candled, 17@17½; uncandled, 14@17c.

New York Sugar.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Sugar, raw quiet; fair refining, 3 7-16; centrifugal, 96 test, 4c; molasses sugar, 3 1-16; refined quiet; crushed, 5.75; granulated, 5.25.

St. Louis Wool Market.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—Wool steady; western and Territory medium, 14@16; fine, 11@15; coarse, 11@17.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Cotton closed firm, steady; prices 11 to 19 points higher.

New York Copper Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Copper nominal, unchanged. Lead quiet, unchanged.

Liverpool Hops.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 26.—Hops at London; Pacific Coast steady, £3@£3 10s.

Portland Wheat Market.

PORTLAND (Or.) Aug. 26.—Wheat, Walla Walla, 55½; blue stem, 56½.

Oil Transactions.

OIL CITY (Pa.) Aug. 26.—Credit balances, 1.25; certificates, no bids.

Tacoma Wheat Market.

TACOMA (Wash.) Aug. 26.—Wheat, quiet; blue stem, 56@57.

Liverpool Cotton.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 26.—Cotton, uplands, 5 1-16d.

EASTERN LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY FIGURES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 20,000; generally steady; native beef steers, 4.60@6.80; Texas and Indian steers, 2.75@4.00; Texas cows, 2.00@2.70; native cows and heifers, 2.40@3.85; stockers and feeders, 2.60@4.35; bulls, 2.25@4.35; calves, 2.60@4.75. Hogs—Receipts, 4000; 5c higher; bulk of sales, 5.90@6.30; packers, 5.90@6.30; mixed, 5.80@6.25; porkers, 5.55@6.00; pigs, 4.80@5.60. Sheep—Receipts, 7000; easy to shade lower; muttons, 3.00@3.65; light, 4.00@5.00; range wethers, 3.00@3.40; ewes, 2.75@3.00; stock sheep, 2.00@2.75.

Chicago Live-stock Market.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 22,- 000; good to choice strong; others steady to slow; butchers' stock firm; Texans strong; westerns slow; good to prime steers, 5.80@6.30; poor to medium, 3.60@5.25; stockers and feeders steady, 2.25@4.35; cows, 2.40@4.30; canners slow, 1.25@2.25; bulls, choice, higher; others slow, 2.25@4.35; calves, steady, 4.30@5.00; Texans strong, steady, 3.00@5.00; Texans strong, steers, 4.00@5.00; Texas grass steers, 2.40@3.75; western steers, 3.75@4.85. Hogs—Receipts today, 22,000; tomorrow, 22,000; left over, estimated, 2000; active 10c higher; top, 6.50; mixed and butchers', 5.75@6.40; good to choice heavy, 5.90@6.50; rough heavy, 5.70@5.85; light, 5.70@6.25; bulk of sales, 6.00@6.25. Sheep—Receipts, 20,000; sheep, 10c higher; lambs, 10 to 20c higher; good to choice wethers, 3.25@4.00; fair to choice mixed, 3.00@3.40; western sheep, 3.00@3.90; yearlings, 3.25@4.00; native lambs, 3.00@5.25; western lambs, 3.90@5.10.

Omaha Live-stock Market.

OMAHA, Aug. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 4600; strong on good, slow on others; native beef steers, 4.00@5.90; western steers, firm, 3.80@4.60; Texas steers, 3.25@4.30; cows and heifers steady, 2.60@3.25; stockers and feeders stronger, 2.60@4.25; calves, 2.80@4.25; bulls, stags, etc., 2.00@4.20. Hogs—Receipts, 4000; opened shade to 5c higher, closed 10c higher; heavy, 5.97½@6.05; mixed, 5.95@6.00; light, 5.90@5.97½; pigs, 4.75@5.80; bulk of sales, 5.95@6.00. Sheep—Receipts, 6500; steady, 10c higher; wethers, 3.20@3.60; common and stock sheep, 2.25@2.90; lambs, 3.75@5.00.

Denver Live-stock Market.

DENVER, Aug. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 300; steady beef steers, 3.50@5.00; cows, 1.75@3.25; stockers and feeders, freight paid to river, 3.00@4.00; bulls, stags, etc., 2.00@2.50. Hogs—Receipts, 600; steady to strong; light packers, 5.90@6.00; mixed, 6.00@6.10; heavy, 6.10@6.30. Sheep—Receipts, 1500; steady.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

CLOSING FIGURES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—Wheat inactive. Barley very quiet. Oats firm. Hay weak. Bran and middlings strong. Potatoes firm. Poultry quiet. Beans quieter. Peaches easy. Apples steady. Grapes weak. Cantaloupes and nutmeg melons very weak. Berries of all kinds quiet.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—Flour—Net cash prices for family extras, 3.25@3.50 per bbl.; bakers' extras, 3.15@3.30; Oregon and Washington, 2.65@3.00 per bbl.

Wheat—Shipping wheat is quotable at 98¾; milling, 1.01¼@1.01¾.

Barley—72½@75; Chevalier, 90@1.07½; brewing, 78½@82½.

Oats—Red, 1.02½@1.20; black, 95@1.05; white, 1.15@1.35.

Middlings—22.00@23.00.
Mixed feed—18.00@19.00.
Rolled barley—Quotable at 16.00@17.50.
Oat groats—5.00.
Oatmeal—4.75@5.00.

Hay—Quotable as follows: Old hay, —; wheat, 7.50@10.50 per ton; wheat and oat, 6.00@9.50; oat, 6.50@8.00; barley and oat, 6.00@7.50; oat, 6.50@8.00; clover, 5.50@6.50; alfalfa, 8.00@10.00; clover, 5.50@6.50; volunteer, 5.00@7.00.

Straw—Quotable at 25@40 per bale.

Various—Green peas, 1@2½; string beans, 1@2½; egg plant, 25@50; green peppers, 25@50; tomatoes, 30@50; summer squash, 2@20; dried okra, —; asparagus, 50@2.00.

Beans—Pink, 2.40@2.50; Lima, 6.50; small white, 4.90@5.00; large white, 4.00@4.10.

Onions—Fancy yellow, 1.10; common, 90.

Fruit—Apples, fancy, 1.15; common, 40 per box; crabapples, 50@1.25.

Citrus fruits—Oranges, navels, —; Valencias, —; seedlings, —; Japanese mandarins, —; Mexican limes, 5.50@6.00; common California lemons, 1.25; good to choice, —; fancy, 2.50.

Berries—Strawberries, 4.00@5.00; blackberries, 3.00@5.00; raspberries, 4.00@7.00; huckleberries, 7@8 per lb.

Poultry—Live turkeys, nominal; dressed, nominal old roosters, 3.50@4.00; young roosters, 4.50@5.50; small broilers, 2.00@2.50; large broilers, 2.00@3.50; fryers, 3.50@4.00; hens, 3.50@4.00; ducks, old, 2.50@3.00; ducks, young, 3.00@4.00; geese, 1.25@1.50; goslings, 1.25@1.50; pigeons, old, 1.25@1.50; pigeons, young, 1.25@1.50.

Melons—Cantaloupes, fancy, 75; common, 25; watermelons, 5.00@15.00; nutmegs, 25@40.

Grapes—Ordinary, —; Isabella, 75; Muscat, 40@75; Fontainbleau, 40@75.

Pears—Common, 25; fancy, 80; Bartlett, 50@1.25.

Peaches—Common, 20; fancy, 75.

Plums—Common, 25; fancy, 75.

Tropical fruits—Bananas, per 100, 75@1.75; pineapples, 1.50@2.50; Smyrna figs, —; Persian dates, —.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 26; fancy dairy, 22; seconds, 19.

Cheese—Eastern, 13@15; new, —; Young America, 11.

Eggs—Ranch, 26; store, —; eastern, 21.

Receipts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—Flour, quarter sacks, 25,627; Washington, 3114; wheat, centals, 326; barley, centals, 11,480; oats, centals, 7320; Washington, 200; beans, sacks, 824; corn, centals, 160; rye, centals, 780; potatoes, sacks, 10,235; onions, sacks, 1[illegible]; bran, sacks, 4075; middlings, sacks, 430; hay, tons, 678; wool, bales, 235; Washington, 347; hides, number, 301; wine, gallons, 38,600.

Callboard Sales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—Wheat easy; December, 1.01¼; May, 1.06. Barley, no sales. Corn, large yellow, 1.45@1.55. Bran, strong, 20.00@21.00 per ton.

Drafts and Silver.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—Silver bars, 58⅜; Mexican dollars, 47@47½; drafts—sight, 7½; telegraph, 10.

NEW PHILIPPINE CLUB.

Organized by the Members of the Old Seventh Regiment to Perpetuate the Former Organization.

The members of the old Seventh Regiment have just organized a social club to more closely unite the soldiers who started for the Philippines but did not reach there. A name has not yet been given the new organization, but it is a reality just the same.

The first steps taken to form the club were at a meeting held in this city last Saturday night, which was attended by a number of the old Seventh boys. The association was formed by the election of Paul Heydenreicht as president, and Lionel C. Wells as secretary-treasurer. An Executive Committee was appointed, consisting of L. T. McKee, B. P. Robinson, George E. Bacon, C. Lehn and John D. Connell, in addition to the above officers. No membership roll was opened, it being the intention to have all the members of the old Seventh Regiment eligible. The objects are entirely social.

The Executive Committee will hold a meeting in Armory Hall Thursday night to perfect the organization.

MORLEY "HAS CAME."

Tells How it Happened, What Reitz is to Receive for His Next Drunk and a Few Other Things.

Manager Jim Morley of the Looloos returned home yesterday from San Francisco slightly disfigured mentally, but still able to be around. He brought two games back with him, leaving the other eight with the Dutchmen and the Cripples.

He states that there is little to say about the games we did not win. In the five with the Dutch they outplayed the Looloos at every stage in each game, but the first, so there was nothing to talk over in those games. With the Cripples it was different. The locals would have won the first two games if Umpire Graves would have permitted it. The third game we got easily by a score of 6 to 0. The two games Sunday went to the Cripples on errors by Reitz.

This player, by the way, got the streets tangled in San Francisco, and believed that Market street ran up over Telegraph Hill, and that Mission street connected the Union Iron Works and the Cliff House. He has been full of booze most of the time up there, makes rank errors, and is altogether a bad actor. Morley told him that if he took another drink of liquor he would be suspended for the balance of the season. As he probably will be, Morley has signed Croll to play right field or utility man, and will put Atherton on second base when Reitz gets drunk again.

Morley says his trouble with ex-Umpire Graves was exaggerated by the press dispatches, and that when he called Graves "rotten" the imitation umpire struck him, but did not knock him down.

There are no new Looloos in sight just now. The southpaw pitcher Altrock of Montreal will not come here. After Morley had sent him a ticket the fellow told of his intended trip, and his manager immediately froze to him. Morley says he has telegraphed a dozen good players to come on, but all the negotiations are in the air, and at present we have nothing coming.

MALADY HAS FATAL MALADY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Patrick Malady who, many years ago, was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment for the complicity in the Fenian plot for which three Irishmen, known to history as the "Manchester martyrs" were executed, is dying in St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, N. J. Malady was pardoned after serving ten years of his sentence and came to this country, settling out West. He returned to New York some months ago in bad health.

Notice to Passengers.

The Salt Lake Route train leaving Los Angeles at 7:35 p.m. and the 9:30 p.m. train leaving San Pedro and Long Beach will run Sundays only after August 26.

Trustee's Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE a stock of merchandise, consisting of ladies' skirts, suits, capes and cloaks; also cloths, silks and other materials required in the manufacture of the same, together with the store fixtures appertaining thereto, formerly belonging to S. Beller & Co., locatd at 220 Sutter st., San Francisco, and 301 South Broadway, Los Angeles, California. Separate bids will be received on assets located at either place.

Inventories of this property may be seen at the Board of Trade, 202 Market st., San Francisco, Cal., and at the Wholesalers' Board of Trade, Bullard building, Los Angeles, Cal. Intending purchasers may inspect the stocks upon application at either place.

Sealed bids are solicited to be addressed to the undersigned, care of H. L. Smith, secretary of the Board of Trade, 202 Market st., San Francisco, Cal., on or before Friday, August 30, 1901, at 10:30 o'clock a.m. A certified check for 10 per cent. of the amount offered must accompany each bid, returnable only in case of rejection of bid. Right reserved to reject any and all bids. Terms, cash.

Intending purchasers will please present separate bids for the fixtures.

O. I. WISE, Trustee.

O. C. JOSLEN, M.D.

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THERE IS NO SUCH CONDITION AS weakness in a man under fifty years of age, other than general debility. Prematureness, loss of vitality, etc., are but symptoms of some damage to the reproductive system caused by some contracted disorder of early dissipation. In looking for the location of this damage I generally find an enlarged, swollen and inflamed prostate gland. As this gland is the very center of the reproductive system it can readily be understood that inflammation of it must cause disordered function. These cases are promptly benefited by proper treatment, otherwise the patient goes from bad to worse. The essential point in all of them is the necessity of the cure of the focus of the trouble, in the prostate. Many men have unsuccessfully treated for a weakness and become discouraged, when if an antiphlogistic plan of treatment had been adopted instead of tonics, a cure would have been the result. In my experience there is no drug in the Pharmacopeia, taken into the stomach that will even benefit this class of cases. My plan of treatment is entirely a local one and prompt results are obtained, as indicated by increased circulation and return of natural vigor. My colored chart, which I mail on application, is interesting to anyone wishing to study the anatomy of the male.

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OFFICERS: W. F. BOTSFORD, President. I. B. NEWTON, Vice-President. J. G. MOSSIN, Cashier. T. W. PHELPS, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS—W. F. Botsford, Wm. H. Burnham, John M. Miller, E. W. Jones, R. F. Lotspeich, Homer Laughlin, I. B. Newton, W. S. Newhall, H. C. Witmer. Capital, $[illegible]; Surplus and undivided profits, $[illegible].

MAIN STREET SAVINGS BANK. Paid-up Capital, $100,000. Junction Main, Spring and Temple streets. (Temple Block.) Los Angeles. Money loaned on real estate. Interest paid on deposits. Officers: T. L. DUQUE, President; I. N. VAN NUYS, Vice-President; E. J. VAWTER, Jr., Cashier. Directors: H. W. Hellman, Kaspare Cohn, H. W. O'Melveny, L. Winter, O. T. Johnson, Harris Newmark, W. G. Kerckhoff.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SAVINGS BANK. Loans on Real Estate. Interest on Deposits. 151 N. Spring Street. Capital paid up $100,000.00. Deposits over $2,000,000.00. Directors: J. H. Braly, President; Chas. H. Toll, Cashier; J. M. Elliott, H. Jevne, F. A. Gibson, W. D. Woolwine, W. C. Patterson, A. H. Braly. Safety Boxes for Rent.

GERMAN AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK Cor. First and Main Sts. Pays more than $60,000.00 annually as interest to its depositors. This bank especially solicits the patronage of the regular depositor of small savings. Assets, $2,[illegible].

A. H. CONGER, SUITE 321 WILCOX BLDG. Dealer in Municipal, School and Corporation Bonds, Local Bank Stocks and negotiator of Real Estate Mortgages. Money to loan and financial trusts executed.

COLUMBIA SAVINGS BANK. 224 SOUTH BROADWAY. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. President, A. P. West; Vice-President, Robert Hale; Cashier, R. H. Sanborn.

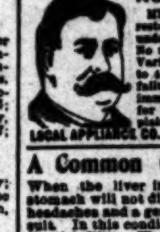
EQUITABLE LOAN SOCIETY. Office with BANK OF COMMERCE, Corner First and Broadway. Real Estate Loans payable any time.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

6 PER CENT. PAID ON DEPOSITS. THE PROTECTIVE SAVINGS Mutual Building and Loan Association, 101 North Broadway. Money to loan on Real Estate.

5 PER CENT. INTEREST Paid on time deposits. Money to loan on city real estate. LOS ANGELES BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, 400 South Broadway.

NO CURE, NO PAY.



MEN—Our Vacuum Developer will restore you if you are sexually weak, undeveloped, or have drains, etc. No medicine to take. Stricture and Varicocele permanently cured in 1 to 4 weeks; 75,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; effect immediate; no C. O. D. fraud; write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope.

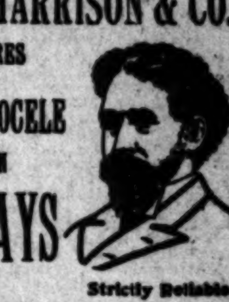
LOCAL APPLIANCE CO. 100 Thorp Blk., Indianapolis, Ind.

A Common Cause of Sickness.

When the liver is sluggish and inactive the stomach will not digest food, and constipation, headaches and a general state of ill health result. In this condition use nothing but Wills' English Pills. They regulate the stomach and give vital force and energy; they drive away drowsiness, tired feelings and all troubles caused by an inactive liver.

DR. HARRISON & CO.

CURES VARICOCELE IN 5 DAYS



Strictly Reliable.

WE treat every form of weakness, blood taints, contracted diseases of a private nature, kidney and bladder troubles. NEARLY EVERY CASE OF SO-CALLED WEAKNESS, such as loss of vital force, weakness and similar ailments, is due to a chronic inflammation of the prostate gland, the center of the productive system, producing disordered functions of the organs.

We positively cure these conditions in six weeks by the direct application of our OZO-CHEMIC treatment. Fees reasonable and may be made as patient sees improvement. Consultation and advice free. No charge for remedies.

Colored Chart sent free on application, giving full explanation of men's ailments.

HOURS:

9 to 4, 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 12.

Office 214, Cor. Second and Broadway

Over Wolf & Chilson's Drug Store.

MEN CURED WHILE YOU SLEEP In Fifteen Days.

"Gran-Solvent" dissolves Stricture like snow beneath the sun, CURES VARICOCELE and Enlarged Prostate and strengthens the Ducts, stopping DRAINS in FIFTEEN DAYS.

No drugs to ruin the stomach, but a direct local and positive application to the entire urethral tract.

"Gran-Solvent" is not a liquid. It is prepared in the form of Crayons or Pencils, smooth or flexible, and so narrow as to pass the closest Stricture.

Every sufferer from Stricture and its offspring, VARICOCELE, Prostatitis and nervous weakness, is invited to cut out the coupon below, write his name and address plainly, and mail it to the St. James Assn., 223 St. James B'd'g, Cincinnati, O., and they will send their illustrated Treatise, showing the parts of the male system involved in urethral ailments, PREPAID. FREE

FREE TREATISE COUPON.

ST. JAMES ASSOCIATION

223 St. James Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

Please send me a copy of your illustrated work upon the Male System, securely sealed, PREPAID FREE of all charges.

NAME

ADDRESS

Orange County Towns: Santa Ana and Fullerton.

BIG GAME PRESERVE IN ORANGE COUNTY.

DAM TO BE BUILT AT THE NARROWS AT NEWPORT.

Large Fresh Water Lake Sufficient to Supply High Mesa Land With Irrigation Will Thus Be Created—Los Angeles Club Interested in Enterprise.

SANTA ANA, Aug. 26.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] It has just been learned here that a proposition is on foot to construct a dam across Newport Bay at the "Narrows," for the purpose of reclaiming a large body of water at the head of the bay and transforming it into a fresh water lake. Surveys have already been made for the dam and bids for the construction of the same will soon be asked for. James Irvine, owner of the big San Joaquin ranch, has obtained patents from the government covering the bay from the Narrows up, including what is known as the "head of the bay," and the island and channels below it as far down as the Narrows.

It is claimed that the idea of reclaiming the bay first originated through a plan to secure fresh water for a large reservoir from which a large portion of the mesa land surrounding the bay could be irrigated by means of pumping plants, but now that the San Joaquin Gun Club has taken up the proposition the territory referred to will, in all probability, be converted into a very large game preserve. The site is a natural reservoir, and the location one of the prettiest in the county. By shutting out the salt water which backs up the bay with each high tide and confining the fresh water from the springs near the head of the bay, and the winter drainage, an immense fresh water lake can soon be formed, and this will furnish an abundant field for sport during the winter months as well as furnishing a comparatively inexhaustible supply of water for irrigation purposes on the high mesa lands that surround the bay.

OFFICER'S COMMISSION.

H. T. Matthews of Santa Ana, late captain, Thirty-fifth U. S. Vols., and formerly of the Seventh Regiment, N. G.C., has just received his commission from the President as first lieutenant, Artillery Corps, U.S.A.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

The County Clerk was today instructed by the Board of Supervisors to advertise for bids for the purchase of $1200 worth of bonds for the Orangethorpe school district, and $2000 worth of bonds for the Olinda district, the bids to be opened September 4. Instructions were also given the clerk to advertise for sealed bids for the construction of a roof over the pavilion in the county park, these bids to be opened September 16.

A party of hunters, consisting of Harry Lafferty, John Avas, Samuel Matthews, Dr. W. H. Hill, C. E. Parker, F. S. McKnight, George W. Minter, George Carey and John Carlyle returned yesterday from Santiago Cañon, where they participated in a hunt with the Santiago pack of hounds after wildcats. No felines were captured, but the members of the party report exciting chases.

President Frank Ey has appointed D. G. Cole and J. F. Case delegates from the Chamber of Commerce to the Good Roads Convention to be held in Buffalo from September 16 to 21, inclusive. Mr. Ey, as president of the City Council, has also appointed Frank Vegeley and George S. Smith as delegates to the same convention to represent the city.

C. E. French of this city broke his arm while tying a horse to a tree. The animal reared on its hind feet, at the same time striking Mr. French on the right arm, breaking the smaller bone of the forearm.

E. E. Wagner, Esq., and wife, and daughter, Martha, who have been visiting relatives in this city and Los Angeles, for the past several months, will leave Tuesday for their home in Chicago.

The Board of Supervisors today issued a proclamation calling an election for Fullerton to vote upon incorporation and electing a set of city officers. The election will be held September 24.

Charles Luckfield, baggageman for the Southern Pacific Company in this city, has been promoted to night telegraph operator at Colton for the same company. He left for Colton today.

Rev. Dr. Schroeder and wife of Pasadena stopped off in this city today on their trip up from San Diego to spend a few days with F. W. Lipking and family.

Miss Jessie Joplin, who has been visiting the family of County Treasurer Joplin for the past several weeks, departed today for her home in Eureka, Mo.

Mrs. D. M. Tomblin, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Lyon, for the past two months, left today for her home in Oakland.

E. W. Mansfield and wife (née Miss Gertrude Foster,) came up from San Diego yesterday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Z. P. Foster.

Miss Ada Chesebro returned to Los Angeles this morning after a few days' visit with Mrs. Charles Bowler in this city.

Mrs. Alma Selander and daughter of this city have gone to Napa City for a visit of several weeks with friends.

Mrs. E. S. Wallace and son, Bruce, left today for Long Beach to be the guests of Mrs. J. A. Turner and daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. M. Austin returned to their home in Corona, after a visit of a couple of weeks at Newport Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Volney Tubbs returned to their home in Tustin Saturday from an outing at Bayside.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt B. Ulm and family have been spending a few days at Newport Beach.

Mrs. L. C. Green returned today from a brief outing at Long Beach.

FULLERTON.

SPIDER INJURING WALNUTS.

FULLERTON, Aug. 26.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] It is reported that a number of walnut growers of this county are complaining of the destructive work of a small, red spider, which has attacked the walnut trees in the lower walnut groves of the county, causing the leaves to turn yellow and injuring the trees in other ways. W. M. McFadden, a walnut grower of many years' experience, stated this morning that the little red spider is not as destructive as some growers think it is. He says he has not noticed it on any of the walnut groves along the foothill belt in the Fullerton and Placentia walnut district, and that the pest will entirely disappear when the first rains come, as it cannot stand cold water.

FULLERTON BREVITIES.

At the regular meeting of the Fullerton Lodge of Rebekahs Friday night, a large number of visiting members were present from the two Rebekah lodges of Santa Ana. One of the lodges from that place, "Torosa," presented the local lodge with four hand-painted satin banners, valued at $25, and a beautiful frame for the new charter. Sycamore Rebekah Lodge, also of Santa Ana, presented the Fullerton Lodge with a new seal of the order.

Miss McFadden of La Habra is here visiting her sister, Mrs. Martin Mulkey.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Shrode of Long Beach are here visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Gardiner.

Fullerton Lodge, A.O.U.W., initiated five members Saturday night.

A. McDermont and family are spending the week at Newport.

Miss Rose Robinson visited friends in Los Angeles Sunday.

Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties.

WACKSMITH GIVEN THE LIMIT OF THE LAW.

JURY REBUKED FOR RENDERING A LENIENT VERDICT.

County Anti-Saloon Ordinance Declared to Be Unconstitutional by the Supreme Court—Licenses to Be Collected Until November When Prohibition Law Takes Effect.

VENTURA, Aug. 26.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] Charles Wacksmith was fined $500, the limit of the law, by Judge B. T. Williams this morning. The jury which convicted the defendant of "simple assault" instead of a graver charge received a rebuke from the judge. Wacksmith's counsel asked for leniency, and Judge Williams remarked that the jury had been too lenient. The defendant also came in for a severe lecture, and some good advice. The judge remarked that he (the defendant) might not, as his counsel had stated, belong to the criminal class, but that he was rapidly drifting that way.

ANTI-SALOON LAW VOID.

Attorney Poplin, counsel for the saloon people, received a telegram this evening from Clerk Root announcing that the Supreme Court had rendered a decision declaring the county anti-saloon ordinance passed by the people last fall, unconstitutional. As soon as the official papers arrive announcing the decision, the bondsmen of Anderson & McCoy will be released. This decision puts the saloon business under the high-license ordinance, and the Supervisors will proceed to collect all licenses which have expired since the county ordinance went into effect. The prohibitive ordinance passed by the Supervisors goes into effect November 1, and no licenses can be issued beyond that date. There is much excitement among the anti-saloon people, as they have several cases in the justices' courts in the county under the people's ordinance.

VENTURA BREVITIES.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer Santa Cruz stopped at the wharf Sunday and left twenty-one tons of merchandise for Ventura county merchants. She was in charge of the same officers and crew as upon her last trip, with several additional laborers. It was necessary to employ three local men to assist in unloading the vessel. She took from this port 133 sacks of dried apricots, thirty sacks of beans and 130 boxes of oranges.

The oil barge Santa Paula took 7500 barrels of oil from the wharf pipe lines yesterday for San Francisco refineries.

Roy V. Reppy started for Stanford University tonight. This will be his senior year at that institution.

Rev. W. G. Mills and family of Hueneme are spending a few days with Mayor J. S. Collins.

SANTA PAULA.

DRIVER FATALLY INJURED.

SANTA PAULA, Aug. 26.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] Andrew Knick, an oil-well employé, was the victim of an accident Saturday which is almost certain to result in his death. With his little son he was driving a team hitched to a heavy cart near the Loma oil wells. His horses became frightened at something in the road while going down a heavy grade, and before he could get them under control they had plunged over a high embankment on one side of the road, carrying cart and driver with them. The little boy saved himself from injury by jumping.

Knick was found lying under the wreck of his cart, unconscious, and has not yet regained consciousness. His skull was fractured in two places, and he received very serious internal injuries. Two physicians are attending him, but they entertain no hope of his recovery. He has a family.

SANTA PAULA BREVITIES.

Miss Delphine Hereford has returned from a two weeks' outing, to take up her studies at High School.

Mrs. Maggie Mahan, well known in Santa Paula, died at her home in Los Posas on Friday. Rev. J. M. Lockhart attended her funeral.

Mrs. McCoy of Santa Paula has returned to her former home in Elsinore.

Mrs. Webb and her two daughters, Mrs. Paugher and Mrs. Dewar, accompanied by Mr. Dewar and Mrs. Allen of Hueneme, started Saturday to Buffalo. They will visit relatives in Canada before returning.

The Union High School was opened today with David Hutton Webster principal; J. C. Owen, teacher of science; Miss Rothermel, teacher of languages, and Mr. Zahn in charge of the commercial department. The new wing built during vacation, and the new coat of paint add to the attractiveness of the building.

Invitations are out for the wedding of J. P. Browne to Miss Jessie Todd.

SANTA BARBARA.

NEW PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

SANTA BARBARA, Aug. 26.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] There is soon to be established in the beautiful Montecito Valley, about three miles from here, a preparatory school for young men, which will be under the jurisdiction of the Episcopal Church. The Kinton Steven's place, one of the most beautiful in the valley, has been secured for the purpose, and it is expected that the school will become very popular among eastern as well as western students. The instructors will all be men of wide experience from the East, the head master, Rev. A. H. Brown, being now on his way here from Delhi, N. Y. The school will probably be opened some time in September. It is to be called St. John's School, and will be conducted along the same lines as St. Matthew's at San Mateo.

SANTA BARBARA BREVITIES.

Another improvement has been made in the Arlington. An arch 15 feet wide and about 10 feet high has replaced the single door which has connected the hall and parlor.

The steam schooner [illegible] was in port yesterday [illegible] lumber. After discharging here for the Santa [illegible] Company, she sailed for San Pedro with the [illegible]

The steamer Santa [illegible] morning from San [illegible] twenty-five passengers and a small amount of freight for [illegible]

Alexander T. Ramsay, this city, has received a handsome embossed [illegible] United States Attorney [illegible] be sent East shortly [illegible] the Attorney-General [illegible] Washington.

Miss Alice Ramsay, [illegible] visiting her parents [illegible] months past, left this [illegible] home in the East. She [illegible] of Archdeacon Ramsay [illegible] pal Church.

D. M. Welch and wife [illegible] geles are visiting [illegible] a short time.

Charles Richman, [illegible] of Los Angeles are [illegible] Arlington.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown [illegible] came up from Los [illegible] ing and will spend a [illegible]

LOMPOC.

HOLDING FOR RISE.

LOMPOC, Aug. [illegible] Times' Resident Correspondent.] [illegible] 50,000 sacks, the estimated [illegible] mustard crop, only a [illegible] has been sold. The [illegible] Milling Company has [illegible] in its warehouse, and [illegible] Produce Company has [illegible] thousand sacks, but the [illegible] crop is still with the [illegible] vesting is by no means [illegible] selling is slower than [illegible] are holding their crop [illegible] though the organization [illegible] them to hold the crop [illegible] yet a concerted [illegible] arrangement seems to [illegible] tard out of the market.

Arkley's harvester, [illegible] of its kind known to [illegible] turning out from [illegible] day when the days are [illegible] The larger part of [illegible] harvested the old way [illegible] and fan-mill process.

Apple buyers are [illegible] ground contracting for [illegible] trees. Much of the [illegible] apples has already been [illegible] market in small lots.

The local express [illegible] perceptibly increased [illegible] shipments of cream at [illegible] skimming station. It [illegible] that the cream is [illegible] cans in the express [illegible] storage, and reaches [illegible] splendid condition.

The yield of the [illegible] wheat planted on the [illegible] an experiment will be [illegible] test. The damage [illegible] days in July was [illegible] time, and now it is [illegible] crop will not be more [illegible] was expected.

Better prices than [illegible] offered for beans, [illegible] beans being paid by [illegible]

San Bernardino and Riverside Counties—News of Their Towns.

CONDUCTOR'S WHIM WILL CAUSE DAMAGE SUIT.

REDLANDS MAN FORCED TO WALK MILES IN THE SUN.

He Had Paid His Fare, but Because He Would not Do a Trainman's Bidding He Was Ejected from an Espee Car.

REDLANDS, Aug. 26.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] F. W. Nutter, one of Redlands' best-known business men declined to accept the ukase of a Southern Pacific conductor yesterday, and, as a result, was compelled to walk five miles into Redlands in the fiercest heat of this hot season.

Mr. Nutter boarded the 5:20 car at San Bernardino to come home. It was so hot that he stood on the rear platform a while, and his ticket was taken up there, then he went inside the car, but found it so hot that he went to the front platform, and there Conductor Tisdale tride to collect another ticket, but a fellow passenger had seen the first one taken up. The conductor then insisted that Mr. Nutter go inside anyway. The latter refused, explaining that he was subject to sunstroke, and feared the heat in the car. The conductor's reply was, "Go in, or walk." The passenger became angry, and said he might walk, but that he would not go inside. The train was accordingly stopped, and Mr. Nutter walked the remaining five miles with the temperature 112 in the shade. He was nearly prostrated upon his arrival.

The other trainmen knew Mr. Nutter, and endeavored to dissuade the conductor (a new man,) but it was no use. There was a large man in a front seat, who witnessed the incident, and as soon as the train started, he went to the platform and was also requested to walk or go inside, but this individual gave it out cold that he was utterly unable to move unless aroused, and if that happened he would strew trainmen all over the right-of-way. He was not molested, and the train was not stopped.

Mr. Nutter's friends say he has already arranged for a damage suit against the railroad.

THE HOTTEST DAY.

Yesterday was "the hottest of the season," the thermometer at several business places about town showing readings as high as 114 deg. Secretary Thaxter of the Board of Trade hung his thermometer out in the sun. It registered as high as 142, and the column of mercury nearly parted in its haste to get to the top. When the thermometer registered its limit it was taken inside and fell to 113.

REDLANDS BREVITIES.

City Trustee Brock has returned from a visit to Los Angeles.

G. L. Cooper, Walter Crafts and D. Webster have gone into the mountains for an extended trip.

HIGHLAND.

RURAL DELIVERY UNPOPULAR.

HIGHLAND, Aug. 26.—[From The Times' Correspondent.] The entire Highland district is engaged in a contention over the question of rural mail delivery. When the petition asking for the delivery was circulated, about a year ago, it found but few signers in East Highlands, or West Highlands, each of these localities having a postoffice, that of the latter being Del Rosa. The former locality is segregated from Highland proper by City Creek wash, and has a railway station, village and several packing-houses, all centrally located. West Highlands is separated by the Asylum tract, and, like East Highlands, has its own railway station and packing-houses. The Highland district as a whole, is long and narrow, and was served by four postoffices, the one at Patton being chiefly for the use of the asylum. While the three localities in question share in the use of the name Highland, each has its respective facilities for the business of packing and shipping its large and increasing citrus fruit product, and each desired to retain its postoffice in order that its railway and postal business might be done under the same date line, all having a service of four mails per day. For these reasons, and with a view to maintaining their respective identities, the people of East Highlands, as well as those of West Highlands, remonstrated almost unanimously against abolishing their postoffices, and the substitution of a single daily delivery from the Highland office.

In spite of their protests, however, their offices were discontinued, the one at Patton being maintained for the convenience of the asylum people. Two carriers serve the territory, starting on their routes about noon, and finishing their deliveries in the evening. It is stated that the bulk of the mail is delivered too late to be answered on the one through train for Los Angeles in the afternoon, and that letters placed in one's box on a certain morning do not reach the office in time to go to Los Angeles that day; in other words, that, depending upon the carrier, nearly forty-eight hours elapses between the receipt of a letter and the time its answer leaves the Highland office. The people of these localities contend that they are not rural communities in the ordinary sense, that they did not ask for the service, and say they will not cease to demand that their offices be re-established. In petitioning the Post-office Department for the reopening of the offices, they call attention to the fact that there would remain, in Highland proper, sufficient territory to constitute a single route, should it be deemed desirable.

CHARGE OF MURDER AGAINST A WOMAN.

MRS. MILLS DIES OF BURNS INFLICTED BY A PROSTITUTE.

Baby Finds Family Medicine Chest, Takes Prussic Acid and Dies in a Few Minutes—Redlands Man Elected Superintendent of Schools.

SAN BERNARDINO, Aug. 26.—[From The Times' Correspondent.] Mrs. Mary Mills, the old woman proprietress of a notorious house in the tenderloin district, died yesterday, as the result of burns received the previous evening, when Mary Adams, better known as "Gyp," one of the inmates of the place, threw a lighted lamp at her head. Her clothing was saturated with oil, and before the flames could be extinguished, she was fatally burned. She lingered until yesterday morning, when death ended her terrible sufferings. She was 53 years of age. Last Friday, the day before she suffered the injuries that caused her death, she visited one of the San Bernardino cemeteries, where she owned a lot and had a grave prepared for her last resting place. The attack upon her Saturday night is believed to have been unprovoked. The Adams woman was drunk, which condition always found her in a fighting mood. She was arrested Saturday night on a charge of assault with attempt to commit murder. This afternoon the charge was changed to that of murder, as a result of a verdict to that effect rendered by the Coroner's jury at the inquest this morning.

TOOK PRUSSIC ACID.

Stanley Doyle, the three-year-old son of James Doyle, while playing with some bottles in the family medicine chest this morning, picked up a vial containing prussic acid and swallowed some of the poison before the mother could intervene. Death ended the child's agony within a few minutes. The Coroner held an inquest this afternoon, a verdict of accidental death being rendered.

NEW SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors held today, A. S. McPherron of Redlands was elected county school superintendent, to succeed Miss Lulu Claire Bahr, who resigned to accept the superintendency of the city schools. Mr. McPherron, who is a Republican, was elected by the votes of Supervisors Holbrook, Clark and Glover. Supervisors White and West voted for Miss Waite of San Bernardino, who was Miss Bahr's choice for the place.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

The Supervisors today granted a franchise to the Mentone Power Company to construct a line for the transmission of electricity from a point near the mouth of the Santa Ana Cañon to the west border of the county. This is a portion of the proposed new power line to Los Angeles.

NORTH ONTARIO.

NEW FRUIT ASSOCIATION.

NORTH ONTARIO, Aug. 26.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] A new association has been formed here known as the Mountain View Citrus Fruit Association, and has purchased the Porter Bros.' packing-house. Last week another was formed and articles of incorporation filed with the County Clerk, and is known as the Setwart Citrus Fruit Association. Land has been leased of the Southern California Railway Company just west of the station, where another large packing-house will be erected at once. This will increase the number of associations that are here to five, all members of the exchange, and a total of seven buildings, where fruit packing is done. Three or more dividends will be declared by the associations belonging to the exchange this week.

NORTH ONTARIO BREVITIES.

A new schoolroom will be added to the present large building on Euclid avenue.

W. S. Palmer, manager for the Mountain View Citrus Fruit Association, who has been enjoying a vacation in Northern and Eastern Washington, is expected home Saturday.

Patrons of The Times visiting Idyllwild and Strawberry Valley on a vacation can make arrangements for The Times to follow them with Dr. L. A. Wright of San Jacinto. The Times will be delivered anywhere in the valley on the day of publication.

THE TIMES AT THE BEACHES.

Patrons of The Times desiring the paper delivered to them at any of the beaches may leave the necessary order at The Times office, or with any of the following-named agents:

A. E. Jackson, Santa Monica, 236 Third street.

Mrs. Thacker, Ocean Park, corner Hill and Second streets.

F. J. Schinnerer, Long Beach, Bank Building.

F. W. Clark, Catalina.

S. R. Commander, foot of wharf, Redondo.

Mrs. D. Samples, postoffice, Terminal Island.

Bautzer & Krohn, Sixth and Beacon streets, San Pedro.

Arrangements have been made for especial summer delivery of The Times at all resorts, and patrons will confer a favor by reporting any irregular or unsatisfactory service.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

WHEN MANDY'S MAD.

She has a disposition sweet,
She labors like a Turk,
She keeps all things a-lookin' neat,
An' ain't afraid t' work;
But somethin' happens now an' then
That riles her t' the core,
An' one can allers tell it when
My Mandy slams the door.

She'll hustle round about the house
A-hummin' some old song,
As meek and quiet as a mouse,
When, presto, somethin's wrong!
I've learned it doesn't do to talk—
Talk won't her peace restore—
An' so I simply walk the chalk
When Mandy slams the door.

But, then, I never blame my wife,
I've noticed that the sex
Have saddled on them, all through life,
The little things that vex.
An' I've seen Mandy take things good
At which I'd up an' swore,
But put me down as "sawin' wood"
When Mandy slams the door!
—[Detroit Free Press.

PLAINTIFF SCORES AN IMPORTANT POINT.

ANOTHER STEP IN SENSATIONAL RIVERSIDE CASE.

Fatal Runaway Accident Near Banning—Woman Thrown from Her Buggy and Killed—Lively Fire at Brickyards Causes Little Damage.

RIVERSIDE, Aug. 26.—[From The Times' Correspondent.] The plaintiff in the Swett-Gray seduction case gained an important point today. Last week arguments were heard on a motion made by plaintiff's attorneys to continue this case until the former suit of Swett vs. Gray is decided by the Supreme Court, to which it has been appealed.

Judge Noyes today decided to grant the motion, and the case was continued until May 27, 1902. The opinion was, in brief, to the effect that while there may be balancing equities in the matter, the greater equity is in the plaintiff's favor.

"Should the case be tried now," the court said, "she would be absolutely shut out of her rights, as the former judgment could not be used in evidence. While I can see that it is somewhat of an injustice to Mrs. Gray to have this case continued, yet the damage done to her is not to be compared to that done to plaintiff, should the case be not continued."

KILLED IN A RUNAWAY.

The Coroner returned this morning from Banning, where he went to inquire into the causes that led to the death of Mrs. Louisa Mathews of that place. She started yesterday afternoon on a drive. The horses ran away and she was thrown out, striking in a stone ditch. Her neck was broken and she died within a few minutes. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. The deceased was a widow, and had a family of several grown sons.

FIRE AT A BRICKYARD.

A fire alarm was turned in early last evening from Eighth and Sedgwick streets. The blaze was located at the Riverside company's brickyards, near the East Thirteenth-street school building. The roof over the big kiln, where thousands of brick are being burned, had caught fire from the intense heat rising from the oil burners. The roof was destroyed, but the damage was nominal. Water was not thrown on the kiln, as it would have done serious damage to the bricks.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

Reports come from San Jacinto that the present honey crop is the largest yielded in that vicinity for years. Many of the honey men are holding back their shipments in the hope of getting better prices.

Most of the members of Riverside Company, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, have returned from Coronado Tent City, where they carried off the banner in the prize drill.

Frank E. Godfrey is down from Cajon Pass, where he is interested in the work of developing a coal mine.

Harry Hammond has purchased from G. E. Bittenger his home on West Eighth street.

Frank Love, who has been visiting relatives here, left today for his home in Nebraska.

James Findlay is enjoying a vacation trip in the northern part of the State.

Miss Judge has returned from an outing of several weeks at Catalina.

G. F. Andrews has returned from an extended eastern trip.

Postmaster Streeter returned from Laguna this afternoon.

City Engineer J. W. Johnson spent Sunday at Coronado.

Mrs. H. B. Chase and son spent Sunday at Coronado.

G. W. Freeman is at Santa Monica for a week's stay.

Mrs. B. F. Coons is visiting friends in Los Angeles.

Mrs. Kincell and children are at Santa Monica.

Prof. L. W. Zinn and family are at Long Beach.

Rev. B. S. Haywood and family are at Coronado.

DOES NOT WANT LIBERTY.

"Friends" of C. F. Mohrig Seeking His Release Without His Consent—His Relatives Coming.

An attempt is being made, through the Superior Court to secure the release from the City Jail of C. F. Mohrig, the wealthy and eccentric jeweler, who has been in the custody of the Chief of Police since last Friday. Mohrig is possessed of considerable money, and the police believe that the attempt to have him taken from the City Jail is being made by persons who are interested in securing some of his property. However, if possible, the man will be detained, until some of his relatives can arrive from San Francisco.

Chief Elton was yesterday served with a notice of habeas corpus for Mohrig, returnable before Judge Shaw at 10 o'clock today. The instigator of the suit is unknown to the Chief.

In answer to a letter written a few days ago by the Chief, he yesterday received a step-son of the jeweler, who is proprietor of a bicycle store at No. 1822 Market street, San Francisco. The step-son stated that, if necessary, he will come to this city to look after his relative. In answer, the Chief wired him of the habeas corpus proceedings and advised him to come to this city at once.

Prosecuting Attorney Chambers will appear before Judge Shaw today, on behalf of the city, and endeavor to have Mohrig detained until his step-son can arrive here.

Mohrig realizes his condition, and desires to remain in the custody of the Chief of Police until his relatives arrive here.

BOTH HAVE RECORDS.

Companion of Female Crook Admits Full Knowledge of Use of Knock-out Drops.

Joseph Burke, the young man who was arrested in company with Frieda Budds, who is accused of stealing a diamond ring from M. E. Conboy, is believed by Chief of Police Elton to be as clever a crook as his female companion. In a talk with the Chief yesterday Burke told freely of his knowledge of "knock-out" drops, a phial of which drug was found in the possession of the woman.

Burke is also known to have had a career in San Francisco, and his picture and description will be sent to the police there. He says he has lived in Omaha, and the woman is also believed to have operated there.

When Chief of Police Donohue of Omaha arrives here today to take charge of a prisoner wanted in his city, Burke and the Budds woman will be paraded in his presence. It is believed that he may be able to tell something of their history.

The Civil Service Commission began its investigation of the Chicago city detective bureau yesterday, holding its sessions in the City Council chamber. The specific charge to be inquired into will be that Lieut. Joyce and Sergts. Tracey and Cramer collected from the State of Illinois $75 as expenses for bringing a prisoner named Larkin back from Cleveland. The matter really goes further than this, however, and it is the purpose of Acting Mayor Walker and Superintendent of Police O'Neil to uncover the entire workings of the detective bureau.

The overhauling to which the various royal palaces are being subjected by order of King Edward is leading to extraordinary discoveries. Garrets and cellars closed for over a century are being cleared and thrown open. Recently a magnificent portrait of Queen Caroline, by Lawrence, was found, along with some other paintings in a garret at Windsor Castle, and now an old Fourgon, or velvet-lined van of great size, filled with splendid silver and silver gilt plate, has been found in a stable at St. James Palace, which has not been used for 150 years. The silver in question belonged to Queen Anne

GAVE MAMMA AWAY.

Tommy: Papa, why do you kiss mamma?
Papa: Oh! it's merely a habit, I suppose.
Tommy: Then, from what I saw yesterday, the fellow has a habit.

WORTH A QUARTER.

"Takin' de dorg to de pound, Billy?
Billy: Say, youse chump, does youse tink I'm paradin' de old skate, to put on style?

OUT FOR BUSINESS.

Farmer: What will ye take for the mule?
Erastus: 'Tain't fo' sale, but I'll sell de dog fo' twenty

CLEW TO THE MYSTERY.

Claimant Appears for Papers Found Near Where Man's Body Was Found in Westlake Park.

Chief of Police Elton yesterday learned that the papers, descriptive of Arizona mining property, found on a bench in Westlake Park, near the place where the body of a man was found floating in the lake, are not the property of the deceased, as was supposed. They belong to W. T. Harris.

Harris applied to the Board of Park Commissioners yesterday for their return, but was referred to the police, in whose charge the papers were left when a Coroner's jury returned a verdict intimating that the dead man was murdered.

The information gained by the police in a letter from T. F. Weedin, editor of the Arizona Blade, published at Florence, Ariz. He is the man who drew up the descriptions, and says that the work was done for a man of the name of Harris. Weedin also denies knowledge of the existance of a man of the name of Bachelors. From a letter found near the place where the body was found, it is believed that Bachelors is the name of the deceased.

A Piano.

Think of it. Only $6 down, $6 monthly. No interest to pay. Fitzgerald's, No. 113 South Spring. Any high-grade piano.

WANTED IN OMAHA.

Chief of Police J. J. Donahue of Omaha, Neb., will visit Los Angeles today for the purpose of escorting back to the Nebraska city Frederick Fawkner, wanted there on a charge of embezzlement. Fawkner was a collector employed by the Omaha World-Herald. He is alleged to have appropriated between $200 and $500 belonging to his employers. He departed from Omaha early in August, and was apprehended here last Tuesday.

...a Counties.

single door which has heretofore connected the hall and parlor.

The steam schooner Santa ... was in port yesterday with a ... lumber. After discharging ... here for the Santa Barbara ... Company, she sailed at 5 o'c... San Pedro with the rest of ...

The steamer Santa Rosa ... morning from San Francisco ... twenty-five passengers and ... amount of freight for this port.

Alexander T. Harmer, an ... this city, has recently finished ... handsome embossed-leather ... United States Atty.-Gen. Knox ... be sent East shortly for a ... the Attorney-General is ... Washington.

Miss Alice Ramsey, who ... visiting her parents here for ... months past, left this morning ... home in the East. She is the ... of Archdeacon Ramsey of the ... pal Church.

D. M. Welch and wife of Los Angeles are visiting Santa Barbara ... a short time.

Charles Richman, wife and ... of Los Angeles are registered at ... Arlington.

Mr. and Mrs. Bluett and ... came up from Los Angeles ... ing and will spend a short time here.

LOMPOC.

HOLDING FOR BETTER PRICES.

LOMPOC, Aug. 26.—[From ... Times' Resident Correspondent ... 50,000 sacks, the estimated ... mustard crop, only a small ... has been sold. The South... Milling Company has about ... in its warehouse, and ... Produce Company has bought ... thousand sacks, but the bulk of ... crop is still with the producers ... vesting is by no means done ... selling is slower than usual ... are holding their crops for ... though the organized effort ... them to hold the crop proved ... yet a concerted effort ... arrangement seems to keep ... tard out of the market.

Arkley's harvester, the only ... of its kind known to do such ... turning out from 300 to 400 ... day when the days are not very ... The larger part of the crop ... harvested the old way, by ... and fan-mill process.

Apple buyers are already ... ground contracting for crops ... trees. Much of the early ... apples has already been put ... market in small lots.

The local express business ... perceptibly increased by ... shipments of cream from ... skimming station. It is ... that the cream is shipped in ... cans in the express car without ... storage, and reaches Los Angeles ... splendid condition.

The yield of the ten acres of ... wheat planted on the Remy place ... an experiment will hardly be a ... test. The damage done by the ... days in July was perceptible at ... time, and now it is evident that ... crop will not be more than half ... was expected.

Better prices than usual are being offered for beans, 3½ cents for ... beans being paid by many buyers.

...MMA AWAY

... mamma?

... suppose.

... yesterday, the iceman has the ...

... QUARTER.

...?

...use tink I'm paradin' de avenue ...

... BUSINESS.

... fer the mule?

... I'll sell de dog fo' twenty cents.

Los Angeles County—Its Cities, Towns, Villages, Resorts and Suburban Places.

SUN KNOCKS OUT PASADENA CARPENTER.

FIRST CASE OF REAL SUNSTROKE ON RECORD.

Physicians Much Interested in It—Victim May not Recover—Interesting Temperance Meetings in North Pasadena—Experimental Sprinkling of Roads With Oil.

PASADENA, Office of The Times, No. 49 South Raymond Avenue, Aug. 26.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] Reney Pavert, a carpenter, was the victim of sunstroke this afternoon while working on the second floor of the Union Savings Bank building on the corner of Raymond avenue and Colorado street. The case is pronounced by the physicians as the genuine article, though the first to occur in this neighborhood in the memory of "the oldest inhabitant."

Pavert, who resides with his family on Bellis avenue, came here from San Francisco a few days ago. It has been cool in the north, and Pavert happened to strike the hottest spell which the city has known in many days. The thermometer registered today 103 deg. at the corner of Colorado and Raymond, in the shade. Pavert was working in the hot sun, laying floor, and had started in this morning after being idle for some time past. At about 2 o'clock this afternoon he stopped work for a few minutes, and went into a near-by room, where there was a bit of shade. He sat down, remarking that he had never felt so sick before. A few minutes later he reeled off his seat and went into convulsions. He vomited and writhed on the floor. The men didn't know what to do, not even knowing his name or where he lived. He became unconscious after a time and was allowed to lie on the floor for about twenty minutes. Then Policeman Reynolds was called and securing a stretcher, had the man taken to the hospital.

The case caused much interest among the physicians of the city. Dr. Mattison was called, and before long there were present Drs. Charles Lockwood, Norman Bridge, Bleecker and others. They would not believe at first that it was real sunstroke, but finally admitted it to be the case. The customary treatment, ice baths and rubbing, was administered, but it is doubtful if the man will recover. He goes from one convulsion into another. His temperature is 110.

The case is peculiarly strange, because Pavert was in good physical condition. He came here on account of the ill health of his wife.

TEMPERANCE LECTURES.

A series of interesting temperance meetings are being conducted in North Pasadena, corner of North Fair Oaks avenue and Logan street, by James Nolan. Nolan came to this city with only 60 cents in his pocket and spent 25 cents for a night's lodging. He was very industrious and now owns much property. Having seen something of the effects of intemperance he resolved to devote his time and means to reform.

Tonight Mr. Nolan introduced to a crowded house Miss Sadie Tuthill of the Central Presbyterian Church of Los Angeles, who spoke upon temperance from the standpoint of the Bible. Her text was, "Surely my soul waiteth upon God, from whom cometh my salvation." She said in part:

"We live in such a rushing age, especially here in America, where everything is hurry and rush, and we have hurried about hither and thither busy about something until it has left its impress upon our religious life. This hurrying is destructive to religious life; it does not give the soul time to wait upon God. It seems to me sometimes as God looks upon our multiplicity of organizations, committees and societies of all sorts, in religious life, as well as secular, He must say to us, 'Return and rest.' You well recall that Christ took His disciples up above the busy scenes that were going on at the foot of the mountain to show them that greatest manifestation of Himself. So we must get above the busy everyday cares to experience the secrets that He has to give.

"Another temptation comes to us in a very stealthy manner. We all have friends that we look to. It is well to have these friends and to look up to them, but they are apt to come in between us and God, so that we cannot get as near our Father as we should. Then there is another thing we need to wait upon God for, and that is strength. How many of us become weary in the work when we should not. How many of us are going along in a strength untouched by God's strength. Such should be pointed a way to the boundless resources of God.

"Then there is another thing we need to recognize, and that is that as we wait on God, God waits for us. In that same chapter He speaks of quietness as being the secret of Israel's strength. Another thing that I have always noticed, and that is when we seek God's presence He has some message for us, but to have this favor we must have a reverential heart."

The speaker closed with an earnest appeal for Christians to get near to God, for the deepest thing of every soul is the mission of God.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

Tomorrow the Council will be called on to handle a communication in regard to the Linda Vista bridge across the arroyo west of town. It is claimed that the structure is unsafe, and when wagons cross it, it sways in a hair-raising manner. The city owns some of the bridge and the county the remainder. They don't know where the city's part begins and where that of the county leaves off. The two owners have talked it over and agree that something ought to be done, but it is hard to divide the expense fairly, and in the mean time the people of Linda Vista are afraid to leave home.

Work was begun today on the improvement of Arroyo View drive. There is $350 in the hands of Thomas Early of the Board of Trade to be expended in graveling the drive, and when this is all gone an attempt will be made to secure more. The work will be begun at Scoville's Hill, and blue, decomposed granite from the Campbell-Johnston ranch will be used.

The fire department was called out this morning to extinguish some dry brush and grass burning on Arcadia street. This is the third time within two weeks that the fire engine has been hunting small game. The city ordered property owners to clean up and they are getting even in this way.

In accordance with the decision of the Council, Los Robles avenue from California street south to the city limits, has been oiled to meet the section oiled by the county. The work is an experiment and if found satisfactory, will be tried on other streets that are too dusty for water.

Lightning struck a tree in the mountains recently, and Forest Ranger Lew Newcomb was called upon to make a trip of several miles to extinguish the fire that resulted. When he arrived he found that a thunderstorm had put out the blaze.

Miss Julia McCord, who was struck by a locomotive at Shorb Station Saturday, continues to improve.

Councilman F. E. Twombly has returned from Long Beach, where he has been visiting his family.

Mrs. Arturo Bandini and sons, Ralph and Elliott, have returned from a six weeks' stay at Avalon.

Benjamin Thompson of Idaho arrived yesterday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Thompson.

Rev. W. O. Tingle and family have returned to their home in Kansas City.

A contract has been let for $3000 worth of work on La Cañada roads.

Charles Mason was fined $3 today for riding his bicycle on the sidewalk.

Dr. and Mrs. S. P. Swearingen have returned from Coronado.

Mrs. Mary Dreer and Miss Greble went East this evening.

Roy Wheeler left yesterday for San Francisco.

Clifford Wood will return to Berkeley tomorrow.

Karl Barker is home from the island.

Thousands of yards embroideries—Special commencing at 8 o'clock this morning—10c yard—values up to 35. A. T. Dorman & Son—Expect crowds.

$1800 on real estate, 5 per cent, 17 North Raymond avenue.

Turkish bath towels, 12½ to 50 cents. Bon Accord.

Pictures framed at Wadsworth's.

Best soda drinks at McCaments.

"HELLO SHOP" AT REDONDO BURNED.

CROSSED WIRE WITH LIGHTING SYSTEM THE CAUSE.

No Sunday Concert Because One Musician Was not a Member of the Union. Brilliant Event of the Social Season at the Hotel.

REDONDO, Aug. 26.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] The Redondo telephone exchange and J. A. May's drug store in which it is situated narrowly missed destruction by fire this morning.

The flames are supposed to have started from the crossing of a telephone wire somewhere in town with the electric-lighting circuit. Mr. May was sleeping in the building when at about 4 a. m. he was awakened by a crackling noise. He noticed that an incandescent electric lamp near where he was sleeping was burning with unusual brilliancy and, on looking further, he found flames creeping up from the telephone switchboard.

Mr. May stepped out to give an alarm and Mrs. May put out the fire with a few bucketfulls of water.

The lighting circuit was temporarily turned off. The telephone switchboard is being put in condition today for further operation. The damage other than to the switchboard is slight.

NO TOTEM—NO PLAY.

Because George Cann the leader of the Seventh-regiment Orchestra, employed as a member of that organization a man who didn't play the union totem the other members, who were union men refused to work. Consequently the seaside visitors here went without the usual concert Sunday and the musicians went without the money they might have had for playing.

FLOWER COTILLON.

The cotillon at the Redondo Hotel Saturday evening was one of the gayest of the social functions of the season. The ballroom was darkened when the participants entered, each carrying a lantern on a long pole. The walls were pretty in greenery, and the electric lamps were softened with red tissue. The cotillon was led by W. R. Norris. The first and second prizes for the best-sustained characters were awarded to Miss May Ridgway and Miss Ethel Mullins. Later in the evening dancing was enjoyed. The ladies who presided at the favor table were Mrs. Alfred Solano, Mrs. E. F. C. Klokke, Mrs. J. A. Graves and Mrs. D. P. Corwin.

After the dance about thirty people were entertained by Dr. E. W. Bryant at a Dutch supper in the breakfast room.

REDONDO BREVITIES.

Mrs. W. T. Bishop, Jr., and Mrs. A. McC. Hardenbergh gave an invitation golf handicap tournament Saturday afternoon. The first prize went to Mrs. R. H. Herron and the second to Mrs. A. C. Balch. Miss Hazel Noonan got the consolation. Mrs. Bishop afterward entertained at a golf-putting contest, on the clock green. The first and second prizes were won by Mrs. A. C. Balch and Mrs. W. E. Dunn.

The Redondo Improvement Company has a gang of men employed in clearing the company's lands east of town of Russian thistle. This action is in line with the efforts of the County Horticultural Commissioners to prevent that pest getting a foothold in this part of the State.

Mrs. J. A. Graves entertained at the Redondo Hotel Sunday the following-named people: Miss Bradley and Miss Louise Bradley of Visalia, Miss Anna Fay, Miss Elizabeth Shankland, Miss Alice Graves, Fowler Shankland and Dr. E. W. Bryant.

Mrs. W. B. Wightman of Los Angeles informally entertained the guests of the Redondo Hotel with guitar selections Sunday evening.

Mrs. Hugh W. Vail and Miss Edith Annabelle Vail of Los Angeles, and Miss Rita Logis of Redlands, are at the Redondo Hotel.

The guests of the Redondo Hotel are being entertained this evening with a tallyho trip to Fisherman's Cove.

The people of the social set are preparing for a "dime museum" to be given Wednesday night at the big hotel.

The steamer Santa Cruz arrived from Port Harford Sunday, and discharged 6000 sacks of grain.

The steamer W. H. Kruger is expected to arrive soon from the North with a cargo of lumber.

Col. and Mrs. F. H. Seymour have gone to San Rafael to attend the golf tournament there.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Heartwell of Long Beach are in Redondo for a day or two.

Miss Tennie Hight of San Bernardino is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Anderson.

The steamer Despatch sailed Saturday night for the North.

Fitzgerald Might Stop $6 Plan.

Buy your piano now, $6 down, $6 monthly. No interest. No. 113 South Spring.

SEASON AT AVALON WILL NOT END SOON.

CROWDS OF ARRIVALS ALMOST EQUAL THE DEPARTURES.

Sail Boat Capsized Near Whittier Camp—Young Woman Narrowly Escapes Death by Drowning—Large Party to Explore Northern Redwoods.

AVALON, Aug. 26.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] Never before in the history of this resort have so many people come here as this season, and seldom, if ever, have they stayed so long. There is as yet not the slightest indication of the approach of the end of the season here, and none is expected until because of the opening of the public schools the parents who are here with their children begin going back home. Even then there will be plenty of people here to keep things going at the lively pace which has characterized all of the events here this summer. The first indication of the end of the season usually comes from the action of the transportation company in discontinuing one of the daily boats. The crowd of Saturday night and Sunday was almost as numerous as at any time of the season, and while it was expected two boats would be required to carry back the Sunday throng, the Hermosa only was required. This morning both the Warrior and Falcon were in waiting, and both went out, although neither was crowded. The visitors are having so good a time that they prefer to remain.

SAILBOAT CAPSIZED.

Capt. Carl E. Arfwedson of Co. E of the Whittier Cadets, is something of a sailor, and has chartered a sailboat during his stay in camp. Yesterday's clipping breeze lured him out on the rocks, and, taking one of his boys, they were just getting under way when a rope kinked at the masthead. The boy was sent up to fix things, when just then a huge roller struck them, and in a twinkling the mast was pointing downward instead of up, and the sailors were floundering in the water. The accident was observed from shore, and help was at hand in a few minutes.

GOING TO THE REDWOODS.

Capt. William Banning, J. B. Banning and family, Mrs. George S. Patton and daughter, and John Schumacher will be off in a day or two for a tallyho ride in the redwoods of the northern part of the State. Capt. Banning's teams and Concord coach will be shipped to Santa Rosa by rail, and there the party will gather and start on their ride, going through the heavily-wooded section about Eureka. They will have a very complete camping and culinary outfit, the latter including Pete Snyder, the Filipino chef. The party will be gone about a month.

KNOWS BETTER NOW.

A young lady who got into a skiff tied on the beach so that the waves carried it forth and back, to wave her farewells to parting friends last evening, created a lot of diversion for several hundred spectators as the steamer was pulling out. To make her farewells more emphatic she stood up on the seat and as the waves gave the boat a lurch she executed a very graceful somersault into the sea, dressed in her Sunday clothes.

ALMOST DROWNED.

A young lady, while in bathing this morning, was seized with a fainting fit and fell insensible in water about waist deep. A young man who had gone in with her had his back turned when she fell and before his attention reverted to her, she had taken in a lot of water and for a time was in a precarious condition. She was rolled on the pebbles and worked with quite a while before she became conscious. A cot was procured and she was carried to a tent in Camp Swanfeldt, where she is with friends, and has quite recovered.

SANTA CATALINA BREVITIES.

A large party went to the Isthmus this morning. They were Mrs. Mary B. Maynard, Denver; Mrs. W. P. Moss, Redlands; Mr. and Mrs. William Schulte, Fullerton; Joseph Irvine, Elwood Pomeroy, Mrs. George Pomeroy, Mrs. Emma Kendall, Mr. and Mrs. Pilgram and son, Sidney, Mrs. H. D. Ryus, Mrs. H. B. Samison, Los Angeles; E. M. Hough, Chicago; Miss Frances Laughlin, Redondo.

Al Holdskom, Charles Dunscomb, W. H. Eadie, Lou Crawford and L. D. Houghton started Saturday for a trip around the island, but finding the sea rather rough, went jewfishing instead. Mr. Holdskom was lucky enough to get a strike, and landed a 115-pound fish. The others of the party had a fine catch of smaller fish, bringing in thirteen yellowtail, seven bonita and nine rock bass.

Following are the Los Angeles people who registered at the different hotels yesterday: Metropole—W. E. Hoffman and wife, J. F. Baum, A. N. Monard, H. O. Mitchell, D. M. Tuttle and wife, H. W. Vail, Miss E. A. Vail, Miss Moore, E. P. Haskell, Alpheus Redman, James B. Hobbs, Mrs. J. S. Sullivan, E. S. Rowley, Mr. Craig, Mr. Walter, W. Solomon, Paul McPherson, Edgar Cline.

Prof. Charles Shoelander of the chair of biology, University of Southern California is spending some time at Catalina gathering material and data for a forthcoming work on the fishes, shells and mosses of the island. The professor interested a party out in a glass-bottomed boat this morning by giving the names of the mosses and shells encountered.

Island Villa—B. E. Thorpe and wife, C. B. Pirie and wife, J. H. Wentworth, Miss Sadie Wentworth, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Held, H. K. White, Miss Keller, J. Weldon, A. Ambrose, C. A. Austin, C. W. Huston, R. H. Alexander, J. Goss and wife, J. Dixon, J. B. Finley.

Camp Swanfeldt—H. B. Davis, G. W. Rehn, Mrs. Rehn, Mrs. John Bollom, Mr. Hines, Mrs. R. L. Bell, Jr., and wife; Miss E. Dufton, Herman C. Wall, Malvena F. Hull, Henry F. Kenyon, Henry A. Linneman, Henry H. Haas, W. L. Getz, C. E. Elgin.

Like unto the Arab, Swanfeldt has silently folded his Isthmus tents and stolen away. The attractions at Avalon were too great, and the summer visitors flocked with the crowds at this place rather than seek the quiet of the Isthmus.

The Island Villa closed its dining-room this morning, and the guests will take their meals until the end of the month at Hotel Metropole. The guests of the Villa will occupy their tent-houses as before until the close of the month.

The band leaves for Sacramento next Saturday, and the final concert of the season will be given on Friday evening. The band will be replaced by Arend's Orchestra, which will furnish music at the pavilion for dancing as long as required.

The Tufts-Lyon baseball club was defeated in yesterday's game by a score of 10 to 2. Hillerman, third baseman for the Catalinas, was hit on the forehead by a fowl ball, and knocked down, but he continued in the game.

E. B. Phillips, a banker from Newcastle, Ind., who, with his wife, is in Camp Swanfeldt, was severely injured by falling from a fig tree a few days ago. It is thought one of the ribs was broken.

W. H. Carpenter and family of Compton are occupying camp "Los Amigos" on Sumner avenue, and have as guests Miss Ora Newmark of Los Angeles and Miss Ella Heath of Leavenworth.

Mrs. Willard H. Thayer, cousin of Mrs. W. H. Burnham, with her son, Bruce, who have been guests at "The Chalet" for six weeks, left for their home in Chicago today.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Davis and family of Santa Paula and Miss C. A. Garrison of Los Angeles, who have been very coolly fixed in Camp Swanfeldt for two weeks, left today.

Dr. C. A. Kuns yesterday brought in a black sea bass weighing 300 pounds. He was two hours and a half in conquering the monster fish.

Charles H. Bartlett, a director of the National Bank of Pomona, was the guest of Postmaster Stanton over Sunday.

F. B. Mallory and daughter, and C. E. Twogood of Chicago are registered at the Grand View.

Charles Dunscomb, editor of the San Bernardino Times-Index, with his wife, is visiting Avalon.

Mrs. William P. Morris of Redlands and Mrs. Mary B. Baynard of Denver are in camp here.

Mrs. J. Fred Hards and Mrs. Daggett of San Jacinto are here in camp.

Camp Swanfeldt gives hotel accommodations at Avalon—furnished tents.

Today 93 deg. at Los Angeles, and only 76 deg. at Coronado. Coronado is always best.

WHITTIER.

WHITTIER, Aug. 26.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] The game of baseball between the Oberon team of Los Angeles and the Whittier Merchants' nine, on the grounds of the Whittier and Rivera Driving Club yesterday afternoon, resulted in a victory for the locals by a score of 21 to 19.

Yesterday was the warmest day of the year in this city, the mercury registering 104 in the shade. The highest previous record was 103 on June 28.

There will be no changes in the pastors of the Whittier churches this year. Rev. David Hadley of the Friends' Church, and Rev. R. H. Bateman of the Christian, have both accepted calls for another year, and the Congregational Society has given Pastor S. G. Arnett to understand that his services will be accepted for another year, although the annual meeting does not take place until October.

POMONA.

METHODIST CHURCH REOPENED.

POMONA, Aug. 26.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] The Methodist Church, which has been closed for five weeks, while a fine new gallery, with a seating capacity of 400, was being constructed in the main auditorium, was reopened yesterday with special services, which were largely attended. The Sunday-school exercises held at 9:30 a.m., consisted of a selection by the orchestra, a boys' chorus, roll call, responses by teachers, vocal quartette, history of Pomona's first Sunday-school superintendent, by H. Eno; reading of congratulatory letters from Dr. C. W. Brown, now at Livermore Falls, Me.; Amos B. Caldwell, Langham, Ill., and A. W. Oliver, Oakland; solo by Clifford Cooper.

At the service held at 11 o'clock, Rev. Dr. G. W. White, the pastor, delivered an address, and J. E. McComas gave some early church history. Letters and greetings were read from former pastors of the church here, and from Rev. S. A. Thompson of Los Angeles.

POMONA BREVITIES.

The Pomona Deciduous Association is still at work drying small lots of peaches, but the total season's output will be only about seventy-five tons. The association is now drying prunes, the first lot having been received on Saturday. The apricots which were dried here this year have already been sold.

Tree fumigating has been commenced. C. J. Dreher and Shafer and Deck have crews at work, and Lowry & Lawson of Covina will soon start a crew here.

Miss Pearl Cason, who has been visiting relatives here, will leave tomorrow morning for her home in Fulton, Mo.

Judge J. J. Denny and son have arrived from Fairfax, Mo. Judge Denny is the father of Mrs. Edward Rhoades and contemplates locating here.

CLAREMONT.

SMITH-BIXBY NUPTIALS.

CLAREMONT, Aug. 26.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] At noon today Llewellyn Bixby and Miss Avis Smith were married at the home of Dean Norton, the dean performing the marriage ceremony. The couple stood beneath a large bell which was covered with pepper boughs and lined with white oleander blossoms. Miss Anne Jencks acted as bridesmaid, and W. N. Beach as best man. The bride wore an elaborate gown of white organdy trimmed with accordion-plaited ruffles.

After the ceremony a dainty wedding breakfast was served. Only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom, the members of their class who were in town, and a few intimate friends were present. The wedding gifts included some beautiful bits of cut glass and silver.

Mr. and Mrs. Bixby are both members of the class which graduated two months ago today. They went through college together, the marriage today being the sequel of an attachment which has lasted since they were both in the preparatory department. They left today for San Bernardino, where they will take the "Limited" for Boston, Mass., where Mr. Bixby will continue his studies at the Institute of Technology.

CLAREMONT BREVITIES.

Prof. and Mrs. F. P. Brackett and little son have returned from Catalina.

Mrs. William Renwick and son leave tomorrow for Coronado, where they will spend a few weeks.

Fred D. Fairchild returns to Ann Arbor tomorrow evening, where he will continue his studies.

PASTOR'S SON KILLED.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—David Lingskog, son of Rev. Herman Lindskog, pastor of St. Ansgarius Swedish Episcopal Church for fifteen years, was shot and killed by Police Officer James Wiley. The shooting took place within fifty feet of his father's rectory, and the minister, hearing the shots, rushed out of the house and aided the police to lift his dying son into the ambulance. Ten minutes after reaching the hospital, young Lindskog was dead. The policeman declared he fired while defending himself against an attack by a band of young men.

BONDS TO BE ISSUED BY SANTA MONICA.

TOWN TRUSTEES DECLARE INTENTION TO ORDER IMPROVEMENTS.

Amount of Revenue in Sight for Municipal Expenses—Secret Meetings Which are not Secret—Material for New Electric Line.

SANTA MONICA, Aug. 26.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] The machinery of legislation for the issuing of bonds received its final lubrication this morning, when the Town Trustees met in secret conclave and recommended that "the resolution of intention to create a bonded indebtedness do pass." Dudley alone voted against the recommendation, and took his position squarely against the contraction of such a heavy debt as the bonds will impose.

Considerable interest was also manifested in the amount of revenue which will be derived from various sources for the expenses of the town. About $18,000 will be raised from taxes, and perhaps $6000 more from other sources, principally licenses, which will allow an expenditure of $2000 per month for the year. Of the latter sum, $2700 is derived from saloon restaurant licenses, but now comes the report that the saloons are losing money in their business and may close up. They still continue to run, though, and not much fear is felt that this source of revenue will be lost.

The "secret meetings" of the Trustees are the joke of the town. The door to the hall of deliberation stands wide open, and a person not over curious might stand outside and catch the pearls of wisdom as they fall. But if a townsman strolls in, the information comes that "this is a secret session." It's said that some very good stories are swapped during the discussion of weighty matters.

LIVELY DROWNED MAN.

While the crowds of bathers were thickest yesterday at Ocean Park a young man was caught in a high curling wave and thrown about so mercilessly that he lost control of his movements and might have drowned had not two men pulled him out. He was laid on the beach, unconscious. Doctors were sent for, and a large corps of workers rubbed and rolled the fellow until he had recovered. Immediately on doing so he went back into the surf. The hurried physicians saw his head bobbing up beyond the breakers when they arrived.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

There is some talk going on among business men here of forming an organization for protection and advancement, and establishing a Chamber of Commerce. The same matter was discussed a year ago, but nothing was done. Those who believe it could be made a success cite the experience of Long Beach, which has derived benefit from its enterprise, founded on similar lines.

NEW ELECTRIC LINE.

It was announced a few days ago that several carloads of rails had been received here; and that more were expected. Enough have been ordered to build twenty miles of double track. They are intended for the new line between here and Los Angeles, and work will be begun in the near future. Although the report has been denied, it is generally believed here that the new company, formed to build the short-line road, is virtually the same as the one now running here, and that the acquisition of the new right of way was a move to keep out competition.

SANTA MONICA BREVITIES.

Recent arrivals at Hotel Arcadia include J. S. Urruh, Mrs. D. S. Urruh, A. C. Dezendorf, B. F. Day, Mrs. E. W. Evans, Miss B. L. Evans, J. M. Gardner and wife; T. J. Fleming, W. G. Chanslor, all of Los Angeles; Mrs. Sumner Bugbee, Miss Julia A. Meeker, Pasadena; William Milton, Miss Georgia D. Wright, San Francisco.

Considerable complaint has been made throughout the summer relative to the condition of the walk between Santa Monica and Ocean Park. Several hundred feet of the boards are covered with sand, in many places so deep that it is a serious impediment to walking.

In conjunction with the weekly dance to be given next Thursday night at the Holborow, there will be a musicale, in which some well-known talent will be represented.

Mrs. Alice M. McGee of Los Angeles, who recently purchased one of the Belle Duncan cottages, will make that her residence.

A. L. Ross and family, who have been spending a few weeks at Catalina, returned to Ocean Park yesterday, and will be at the Holborow for the rest of the summer.

Mrs. Zuckerman of San Francisco has rented the cottage at No. 12 Sunset avenue for the summer.

W. J. Williams of Pasadena has taken the cottage at No. 27 Ocean Front for the season.

LONG BEACH.

FAME OF HIGH SCHOOL.

LONG BEACH, Aug. 26.—[From The Times' Correspondent.] The fame of the Long Beach High School is rapidly spreading abroad. From six to ten photographs of the building, which is of the mission style of architecture, are taken daily.

LONG BEACH BREVITIES.

"Cabinet pudding, a L. A. Times sauce," was one of the items printed on the menu card of the Riviera Hotel at dinner Saturday.

Prof. M. R. Williams and family of Monrovia are guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Stone.

W. N. Forker and family returned to Newhall after having spent a week in Long Beach.

Sidney C. Kendall is about to open a correspondence bureau in Long Beach. The announced purpose of the establishment is to communicate with people who contemplate coming to California and to furnish information as to conditions about here. Mr. Kendall was formerly pastor of the Long Beach Congregational Church.

Miss Gladys Smith, Miss Irene Smith and Miss Rhoda Smith of Los Angeles, Dr. McCoy and family, Miss Nellie Lenehan, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Lewis of Los Angeles, Miss Daisy Jones of Sacramento, Miss Clara Stendel, C. M. Fairbanks, Mrs. A. B. Fairbanks, Miss Ethel Mae Fairbanks and Lee A. Shepard of Los Angeles, Mrs. F. W. Hitchcock and Miss Fern Hitchcock of Newhall, Miss E. M. Stahl and Mr. and Mrs. F. Berman of Los Angeles are at the Norwood.

James B. Simmons of El Monte, D. W. Lewis of Los Angeles, F. E. Sherk of Azusa, G. W. Moran and E. D. Matner of Irwindale, Charles P. Hewitt, and M. A. Casey of Los Angeles, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Potter and Mr. and Mrs. ... Buckney of Fuller... ton, John A. Waite of Redlands, Eugene G. Weed of Riverside, A. H. Sanford and J. D. Atkins of Riverside, R. J. McClure and S. J. Stanford of Whittier and Wallace Evans of Riverside are at the Iowa Villa.

Dr. D. C. Barber and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McCoy and children of Los Angeles, M. L. Garber of Artesia, J. Miller, M. Hattie Miller and Edith Sepa of Los Nietos, H. T. Coffin, J. Wiley and M. Jones of Los Angeles, F. F. Skelly and F. L. Carlyle of Westminster, and Judge Wallace and family of Visalia are at the Riviera.

COVINA.

WHEELMAN INJURED.

COVINA, Aug. 26.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] Walter Gerard, a young Texan, who has moved recently to this county, was severely injured on Saturday afternoon by colliding with a load of lumber on his bicycle. The accident happened on Citrus avenue. The lad, who was in company with several other boys, was riding with his head down and failed to see the wagon in time to turn out. He struck his head and shoulder with great force against one of the stanchions which was supporting the load, inflicting a large scalp wound and rendering him unconscious. Some persons who were passing in a carriage conveyed him at once to the office of Dr. Metcalfe, and in several hours he had sufficiently recovered to be able to be moved to his home.

THE TIMES AT THE BEACHES.

Patrons of The Times desiring the paper delivered to them at any of the beaches may leave the necessary order at The Times office, or with any of the following-named agents:

A. E. Jackson, Santa Monica, 236 Third street.

Mrs. Thacker, Ocean Park, corner Hill and Second streets.

F. J. Schinnerer, Long Beach, Bank Building.

F. W. Clark, Catalina.

S. R. Commander, foot of wharf, Redondo.

Mrs. D. Samples, postoffice, Terminal Island.

Bautzer & Krohn, Sixth and Beacon streets, San Pedro.

Arrangements have been made for especial summer delivery of The Times at all resorts, and patrons will confer a favor by reporting any irregular or unsatisfactory service.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

NEGROES HEED WARNING.

Blacks Leaving Sapulpa, I. T., at Order of White Residents and the Race Fight Spreads.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 26.—A special to the Star from Sapulpa, I. T., says additional notices warning the negroes of Sapulpa to leave town this afternoon were posted last night and today nearly all blacks not employed or owning property are leaving. U. S. Dist.-Atty. Soper has wired that he will prosecute the offending whites. Surrounding towns are taking up the fight against the negroes, and it is said that cowboys and horsemen will help drive them out of Sapulpa.

AMERICANS COMING HOME.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 26.—The White Star line steamer Majestic, which will sail from Liverpool next Wednesday, via Queenstown, will carry among her passengers Mrs. Leland Stanford of San Francisco and Gen. E. C. O'Brien. Among the names which appear on the passenger list of the Celtic of the same line, sailing hence August 30, are those of A. J. Cassatt of Philadelphia and Lady Sarah Wilson, aunt of the Duke of Marlborough.

A west-bound Santa Fé extra freight was wrecked by a broken axle at Cedar Point, Kan., midway between Emporia and Newton early yesterday morning. Eight cars were derailed, and the track blocked. Brakeman L. E. Zeigler of Emporia was caught under the wreckage and killed.

Pears'

To keep the skin clean is to wash the excretions from it off; the skin takes care of itself inside, if not blocked outside.

To wash it often and clean, without doing any sort of violence to it, requires a most gentle soap, a soap with no free alkali in it.

Pears', the soap that clears but not excoriates.

All sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists; all sorts of people use it.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

PHYSICIANS WHO CURE MEN.

UNFORTUNATELY it lies within the power of any physician to call himself a specialist, to put forth claims, and to advertise himself as boldly as he chooses. Thus many men are influenced to employ a physician who is neither what he says nor capable of doing what he claims. It is to thoughtful and judicious men that Dr. Meyers & Co direct their announcements.

These physicians prefer to let their long experience speak for itself. Their thousands of cures are better than arguments. Their twenty years of active experience in the city are more convincing than printed explanations. Their great esteem among all classes of men is more to be desired than self-praises. A large percentage of the patients who are cured by these physicians come to them in a serious condition, after being subjected to mistreatment at incapable hands. Such cases are an excellent compliment to this institution, but not many men can afford the money and time and worry to be experimented upon. There is absolutely no other medical institution on the Coast which has the ability, the experience, the resources and the facilities for treating men as have these physicians. Consultation and examination gladly extended to all free of charge.

DR. MEYERS & CO., 218 SOUTH BROADWAY, Los Angeles.

HOURS—Daily, 9 to 12, 1 to 4; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets

Genuine stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell something "just as good."

"Put on the Figprune, Betsey, And make it good and stout. There's no more headache in the cup Since coffee and I are out."

Cuticura, The Set

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to allay itching, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set ($1.25), is often sufficient to cure the severest humor. COMPLETE TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOR.

WINE OF CARDUI

Regulates the menstrual flow, cures leucorrhoea, falling of the womb and all the other ailments peculiar to women. Buy a $1 bottle from your druggist to-day.

Mellin's Food for INFANTS and INVALIDS

LADIES! For the most perfect fitting Golf Suits call and see— 340 South Broadway. J. KORN.

New Ice Cream Freezers, Sanitary Refrigerators. NAUERTH HDW CO. 330 South Spring.

WEAK MEN AND WOMEN should use Damiana Bitters, the great Mexican remedy; gives health and strength to sexual organs. Naber, Alfs & Brune, agents, 323 Market street, San Francisco.—(Send for Circular.)

LINES OF TRAVEL.

TIME CARD—SANTA FE ROUTE.

Southern California Railway, La Grande Station, foot of Second street.

California Limited — Leaves 8:00 p.m. Monday and Thursday. Arrives 8:30 a.m. Tuesday and Friday.

Overland Express.—Leaves 7:15 p.m. daily. Arrives 8:30 a.m. daily.

Eastern Express—Leaves 7:00 a.m. daily. Arrives 7:00 a.m. daily.

San Bernardino, via Pasadena — Leave for, 7:10 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m., ... p.m. Arrive from, 7:00 a.m., 9:20 a.m., ... p.m.

San Bernardino, via Orange—Leave for, ... a.m., 5:05 p.m. Arrive from, 10:45 a.m., ... p.m.

Redlands, via Pasadena — Leave for, ... a.m., 4:30 p.m., 7:15 p.m. Arrive from, ... a.m., ... p.m.

Redlands, via Orange — Leave for, ... a.m. Arrive 10:45 a.m., 5:55 p.m.

Riverside, via Pasadena — Leave for, ... a.m. Arrive from, 10:05 a.m., 5:20 p.m.

Riverside, via Orange — Leave for, ... a.m., 5:05 p.m. Arrive from, 10:45 a.m., ... p.m.

Pasadena, Monrovia and Azusa—Leave for, 7:00 a.m., ... a.m., ... a.m., ... p.m., 5:20 p.m., 7:15 p.m. Arrive from, 7:00 a.m., ... a.m., ... p.m., ... p.m.

Fullerton and Orange—Leave for, ... a.m., ... a.m., ... p.m., ... p.m. Arrive ... a.m., ... p.m.

Santa Ana—Leave for, ... a.m., ... p.m. Arrive from, ... a.m., ... p.m.

San Jacinto, Hemet, Elsinore and Temecula, via Pasadena — Leave for, ... a.m.

San Jacinto, Hemet, Elsinore and Temecula, via Orange—Leave for, ... a.m. Arrive from, ... p.m.

Escondido—Leave for, ... p.m. Arrive from, ... p.m.

Fallbrook — Leave for, ... a.m. Arrive from, ... p.m.

San Diego and Coronado Beach — Leave for, ... a.m., ... p.m. Arrive from, ... p.m., ... p.m.

Redondo Beach—Leave Los Angeles, First street, ... a.m., ... a.m., ... p.m., ... p.m. Arrive Los Angeles, First street, ... a.m., ... a.m., ... p.m., ... p.m.

Kite-Shaped Track — Leave, 9:30 a.m. Arrive 5:35 p.m.

* Daily except Sunday; w, Wednesday only; s, Sunday only; p, Pasadena only; o, Orange only; ** Monday and Thursday; ¶, Tuesday and Friday. All other trains daily.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Daily Palace and Tourist Sleepers. Dining Cars (meals a la carte) and Buffet-Smoking-Library Car through the finest scenery on the continent. For full particulars, folders, etc., apply to any Southern Pacific agent, or

E. S. BLAIR, Gen'l Agent, 633 Market St., San Francisco.

Great Rock Island Route — Cheap Excursions EAST

via Salt Lake and Colorado Rockies, Buffalo and return $87; Sept. 5 and 6; October 3, 4. Cleveland and ret. Sept. 5, 6; $82.50. Through Tourist Sleepers, personally conducted; coolest, pleasantest and safest route of travel. The Great Rock Island Route—ask Southern Pacific agents, or T. J. CLARK, Gen'l Agt. Pass. Dept., 237 S. SPRING ST., Los Angeles, Cal.

DOMINION LINE

Record Voyage 6 Days, 7 Hours, 22 Minutes.

BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN

New England twin screw, 11600 tons, Sept. 11

Commonwealth, twin screw, 13000 tons, Sept. 25

PORTLAND to LIVERPOOL

Vancouver .... Sept. 5 | Cambroman ...... Sept 21

Dominion .... Sept. 14 | Dominion ...... Oct. 19

THOMAS COOK & SON, P. C. Gen'l Agents, 621 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

AT THE THEATERS.

BURBANK—Gismonda.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

THE TIMES AT THE BEACHES.

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Street-sweeper Run Down.

W. J. Reed, a street sweeper, was knocked down and considerably bruised by a car of the Los Angeles Railway Company's blue line at the corner of Fifth and Main streets last evening about 11 o'clock. His injuries were dressed at the Receiving Hospital. Reed was sweeping Main street with a hand broom when the car, bound from the Arcade depot to the Temple Block, turned from Fifth street into Main street. He sustained a slight cut on the forehead over the right eye, and there were minor cuts on his hands.

Kissed and Made Up.

Director George Cann and Fiddler Musso apologized to each other and settled their personal differences yesterday. Cann has resigned from the direction of the music at the Palace, at the Westminster and at Redondo till he is able to square himself with the union, which he is now trying to do. He has already eaten his words, and probably will be voted back into the union from which he was expelled. He says he and Musso are dear friends, now, henceforth and forever. The union will take up Cann's case again today.

Money Gone.

Louis Daniel of No. 1360½ San Fernando street, yesterday reported to the police that his room was robbed last Friday, the thief securing $218. The thief entered the room through a rear window, after breaking the screen. Francisco Alessi of No. 610 San Fernando street, is also mourning the loss of money. While he was asleep Sunday night a thief visited his room and carried his clothing into the street. There he removed $14.65 from a trousers' pocket. Felix Ward of Corona is a victim of a sneakthief. Sunday night he rented a room in the Reed House, and when he went to bed left $35 in gold in his pockets. Yesterday morning the money was missing, according to his report to the police.

Cooks Quarrel.

As the result of a fight in Levy's restaurant on Third street early last evening, George Sanders, a meat cutter there, was treated at the Receiving Hospital for a scalp wound, and Charles Stewart, the chef, was arrested on a charge of battery. The arrested man was released after depositing $50 as bail. Stewart, according to the story of Sanders, accused the meat cutter of being too generous in slicing a steak, and Sanders resented the charge, claiming he was right. Then the two called each other rough names, until Stewart invited the meat cutter into the alley, where the matter was to be settled by force. While Sanders was on his way to the rear of the restaurant Stewart struck him on the head with a rolling pin, knocking him to the floor. Then he administered another blow on the man's face. A hackman was summoned and, accompanied by the head waiter, Sanders was taken to the hospital. The waiter told the police clerk that Sanders had fallen downstairs. This story was disbelieved, and as soon as the facts were learned Stewart was arrested.

BREVITIES.

Send donations of cast-off clothing, furniture or food supplies to the Good Samaritan department of the Bethlehem Institutional Church, Vignes and Ducommun street, or telephone John 28, and wagon will call. Office hours during summer months 11 to 12 daily.

Tuesday at Sycamore Grove: 10:30 a.m., conference; 2:30, Mr. E. W. Gould lectures, followed by a Bible seance by Mrs. Maude L. Von Freitag; evening, 7:30, lecture and tests by Mrs. Freitag. Every one should hear this, our own home medium, who both enlightens and charms.

Patrons of The Times visiting Idyllwild and Strawberry Valley on a vacation can make arrangements for The Times to follow them with Dr. L. A. Wright of San Jacinto. The Times will be delivered anywhere in the valley on the day of publication.

Dr. Earl Sweet is temporarily in Dr. Turner's rooms, 52-53, Bryson Block.

Wanted—A desirable tenant for a new hotel, having the finest location in the Westlake district. Address Z, box 31, Times Office.

Wanted, real estate of every kind to any amount, no objection to incumbrance. Owners only entertained. Address Capitalist, T, box 100, Times Office.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fé trains see "Time Card" in today's Times.

Dr. Shaffner, Frost Blk. 145 S. B'dw'y.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Joseph C. Sampson, Merle J. Rogers, R. P. Smith, C. A. Ross and B. Biersdord.

RELICS OF KING ALFRED.

Interesting Display Shown in the British Museum—Collection of Anglo-Saxon Coins and Ornaments.

[London Graphic:] The British Museum, in intelligent anticipation of the Winchester commemoration of King Alfred the Great, has arranged a special exhibition of all the relicts contained in the national collection relating to Alfred and his times. It is not a large collection, but it illustrates the many sidedness of Alfred's character in a remarkably effective way. The manuscripts naturally appeal more especially to the scholar, but the authorities have taken the pains to make them as attractive as possible to the general public. The manuscript copy of the life of St. Neot, in Latin, for instance, if opened at the page in which the story of Alfred and the cakes first makes its appearance, and one of the three fine copies of the "Anglo-Saxon Chronicle" is opened to show the account of the great battle of Ashdown, when Alfred and his brother, Etheired, defeated the whole army of the Danes on the site which is supposed to be now marked by the well-known figure of the white horse cut into the side of the chalk downs of Berkshire, near Didcot.

Several of the most precious MSS. bear unmistakable signs of having passed through the ordeal of fire, having suffered severely in the outbreak in the Cottonian Library in 1731. Then there are the laws and charters of Alfred, and an early copy of his will in Anglo-Saxon. One of the most interesting volumes is a manuscript copy of the well-known "Life of Alfred" by Asser—the monk of St. David's, who first came to Alfred's court about 887—opened at the page describing the King's occupations and character.

THE ALFRED JEWEL.

Of the personal objects by far the most popular is the facsimile of the famous Alfred jewel, the authenticity of which has just been vouched for by Prof. Earle in the elaborate book on the subject published by the Oxford University Press. The professor's opinion is that the jewel must have been made by Alfred's order, after his own design, and that it was probably a production of his youth, before he assumed a share in public affairs by the side of his brother, Ethelred.

"The function of the Alfred Jewel," Prof. Earle writes, "can hardly be other than personal decoration, and the place in which it might be erected is the helmet of the warrior. I imagine, then, that a hollow bead ran round the King's helmet, along the rim next the forehead, and that over the very center of the brow there was a round orifice in the upper slope of the bead, fitted to receive the ivory stem of the jewel, and that when fixed in this position it would have minor jewels similarly fixed on either side, but that this one would be the central piece, and the richest jewel in the crown or coronet. For this magnificent jewel would have the effect of converting the helmet into a crown, transforming the most vital piece of defensive armor into the chief or royal insignia for public occasions of state. That the rudiment of the crown was derived from the helmet, at least among our people, seems to be indicated by the Anglo-Saxon word that preceded 'crown,' namely 'cyne-helm,' which means regal helmet."

ANGLO-SAXON COINS AND ORNAMENTS.

The collection of Anglo-Saxon rings in the exhibition is remarkable. The massive gold ring of Ethelwulf, King of Wessex, and father of Alfred the Great—discovered at Laverstock and presented to the museum by the Earl of Radnor—and of Alfred's sister, Ethelwith, Queen of Mercia—found in Yorkshire and presented by the late Sir A. W. Franks—brings us very near to the actual personality of the King, and are in themselves wonderful pieces of workmanship for the period to which they belong. So skillfully made are they, indeed, that is has been suggested that they are more probably the work of Roman smiths than English.

But there are other evidences of the skill of these ninth-century craftsmen. A curious silver spoon and fork will be found among the domestic examples, and the collection of coins is very fine. Another relic worth noticing is a leaden trial-piece, with a cast on the reverse side or a silver penny of King Alfred, from a die by the moneyer Ealdulf. This was found buried in St. Paul's Churchyard in 1841. The design was apparently rejected and canceled, but a very similar die of the same moneyer was on another occasion authorized by the King, as specimens of the mintage are extant. Round the edge of a circular silver brooch of Saxon workmanship—with an open-work center evidently representing a bird of prey—is the inscription, "Aelfgivv me an" (Aelfgifu owns me,) which corresponds with that on the gold ring of Aethred, also exhibited. The brooch was found near Chatham in 1877.

The bronze seal of Ethelwald (Bishop of Durham about 850,) was found at Eye, Suffolk near the site of the monastery, and was subsequently damaged by fire. The central device occurs on a silver penny of Edward the elder son of Alfred the Great.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued from the office of the County Clerk yesterday.

Edward G. Robbins, aged 34, a native of New Hampshire, and Mrs. Sarah E. Archer, aged 40, a native of Illinois; both residents of Los Angeles.

Solomon D. Sepulveda, aged 27, a native of California, and Minnie H. Cain, aged 18, a native of Ohio; both residents of Los Angeles.

James I. Allen, aged 29, a resident of San Francisco, and Avis M. Holmes, aged 25; both natives of Illinois.

Joseph S. Launderville, aged 24, a native of Michigan and a resident of Los Angeles, and Gertrude B. Snyder, aged 21, a native of Indiana and a resident of San Diego.

Ira Godfrey, a farmer, aged 60 years, died yesterday at Bussey, Iowa, from the effects of carbolic acid poisoning.

DEATH RECORD.

FLOYD—In this city, August 27, 1901, Mrs. Fannie Edison Floyd, of Redondo, Cal., aged 57 years.
Funeral notice later.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

All members of Gauntlet Lodge, No. 139, K. of P., are requested to meet at Castle Hall, No. 106½ North Spring street, today at 1:30 p.m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of Brother Lee R. Gardner, from his late residence, No. 857 Alpine street, at 2 p.m. Cremation at Evergreen Cemetery. All A.O.U.W.'s are cordially invited to attend.

H. C. CABLE, C.C.
ROBT. B. GARRETT, K. of R. and S.

HOLLENBECK LODGE, No. 315, F. & A. M., will confer the third degree this (Tuesday) evening, August 27. J. WILL DICK, Secretary.

Los Angeles Transfer Co.

Will check baggage at your residence to any point. Office, 457 S. Spring. Tel. M. 46, or 248.

The Lady Undertaker.

Mrs. M. H. Connell, with Orr & Hines Co., is the only lady undertaker practicing in Los Angeles. No extra charge. Tel. M. 42.

PROTECT YOUR
Complexion
From tan and sunburn. EDELWEISS CREAM is a preventative, is a cure, is a skin beautifier. Not sticky; dries in quickly; harmless. Price 25 cents.

La Blache Powder, 30c
Pozzoni Powder, 30c
Java Powder, 35c
Saunder's Powder, 30c
Cammeline, 35c
Creme de Lis, 35c
Espey's Creme, 20c

Bathing Caps, in all styles, 50c up. Maroon, pink, black, red.

Boswell & Noyes Drug Co.
Reliable Prescription Druggists.
THIRD AND BROADWAY.

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Often, by incompetent repairers. When you leave your watch with us for repairs there's a certainty that it will have the attention of a first-class watch-maker, and that it will be in perfect running order before it leaves the store.
Geneva Watch & Optical Co,
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Your Health
WILL BE MUCH IMPROVED BY THE USE OF OUR
Peerless Port Wine
$1.00 gallon, delivered anywhere in town.
Southern California Wine Co.
220 W. Fourth St. Phone M 322.

L. Magnin & Co
251 South Broadway
WASH SKIRTS To wear now. Thin, cool and a small price.
A wash skirt and a shirt waist make the coolest costume. All our stock on hand of desirable, summer skirts go to you now at about cost.
At $1.85 Of crash, top of flounce and seams piped with blue.
At $4.00 Of linen, skirt tucked from waist to flounce, insertion around top of flounce.

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Pictures and Frames, Stationery, Artists' Materials, Leather Goods, Mirrors, Tissue Paper.
TELEPHONE Main 562 — 357 S. BROADWAY.

Kodaks Reduced!
The chance to buy a standard Kodak at factory price doesn't often come. Before we move every Kodak must be sold. No telling how soon they'll be gone—folks are hurrying here so.
HARSHUTZ, Optician, 245 South Spring
Will remove to 133 S. Spring St.

Egyptian Emblems
CORK TIPS
Best Turkish Cigarette made.
10 for 25 cents.
AT YOUR CLUB AND ALL DEALERS.

Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe. Prevention and Positive Relief—Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated booklet—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., 503 Mission st., San Francisco.
(Patented.)

The Dr. Wong Co.
—AND—
CHINESE HERBS.
The famous Wong Remedies in the past 10 years have made marvelous cures. Thousands testify to this, and are in robust health today as the result of trying them as a last resort. Herbs and medicine for sale.
Sanitarium and office.
713 So. Main Street.

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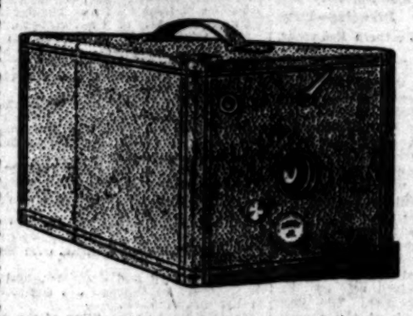
(An Incorporation):
T. Foo Yuen, President, physician to the Emperor of China.
903 SOUTH OLIVE STREET, LOS ANGELES.
This company manufactures and sells the celebrated IMPERIAL REMEDIES, prepared after the most approved formulas of Oriental physicians, many of them tested by centuries of use, and constituting the most complete and valuable series of specifics for the cure of disease ever placed before the world.
No mineral or other poisons used.
For further particulars call or write.

If you Feel Depressed
Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
Dr. W. E. PITMAN, Lynchburg, Va., says:
"I have used it in nervous depression and dyspepsia troubles, with good result."

Munyon's Inhaler.
Positively cures colds, coughs, catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, etc. It cures by medicated vapor; two kinds, glass and hard rubber, $1 each; all druggists, or Twenty-sixth and Broadway, New York City.

Hamburger's August Doings
$5.00 Cameras Offered for $1.90

One of the most eventful sales of the August Doings. It is to believe that we can sell a really good $5.00 camera at this Yet it is true. Compare them with any other cameras at th price, and you will be satisfied that the Sunart, Jr., at $1.90 biggest camera bargain that was ever offered. 1000 of them placed on sale Monday morning. They have sold rapid there are plenty left. They take a picture 3½ inches samples of which you can see. The lens is an excellent shutter is simple and does not get out of order, and all ne supplies, such as extra plate holders, can be had at photo supply houses. We took all the cameras the manufactu He was tempted by our offer. If you enjoy photography the only chance of the year to gratify your desire at a lo
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Use One Package of
Malt Breakfast Food
And It Will Prove Its Superiority Over All Other Cereal Foods.
The use of one package of the popular Malt Breakfast Food (sufficient for 25 or 30 meals) will convince the most skeptical of its wonderful deliciousness, its satisfying properties, its strength giving virtues, and its marvelous power to correct disordered digestion. Malt Breakfast Food builds nerves, brains and energizes. It is the health food *par excellence* for young and old. Your grocer will recommend it.

Ask Your Physician
When a good physician prescribes beer for a patient it is Schlitz beer. A physician knows the value of purity.
Ask him how germs affect beer and he will tell you that few stomachs can digest them. He will say at once that impure beer is unhealthful.
You will know then why we brew
Schlitz
under such rigid precautions — why we even filter the air that touches it; why we filter the beer, then sterilize every bottle.
If you knew what we know and what your physician knows about beer, you, too, would insist on Schlitz.
'Phone James 1131. Shirrecd & Storr'd, 218 N Main St., L. Angeles
THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS

There's a World
of healthful refreshment, happiness and delight in a glass of
Saint Louis A·B·C Bohemian
"King of all Bottled Beers"
A sparkling, wholesome beverage, rich in indescribable pleasing flavor of pure barley, fine effervescence and rare keeping qualities have made it the chosen beer of discriminating critics.
Order from
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Bottled at Brewery Only. Never sold in bulk.

New Fall Suitings—Made to Measure—
$20.00 and up
BRAUER & KROHN, Tailors.
128-130 S. Spring St. 114½ S. Main St.

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345-347-5 SPRING ST
ALLEN'S
BET. THIRD & FOURTH STS.

My Satin Cerate is the foe of tan and sunburn—the friend of beautiful complexions; small size 25c
MRS. WEAVER-JACKSON.
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Branch Store—31 East Colorado St., Pasadena.

WE REMOVE **Tape Worms,**
STOMACH, INTESTINAL and all other parasites which are the cause of so much chronic trouble. Consultation and diagnosis FREE. Hours—9 a.m. to 12 m.; 1 to 4 p.m.
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202½ S. BROADWAY. - Rooms 220 and 221.

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Can be Cured
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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

After Dinner
To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take
Hood's Pills
Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

Sun's Rays
Will heat your water free. Stop paying bills for fuel and heating appliances.
Climax Solar Water Heater Co.
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DEAF NOISES & HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's INVISIBLE TUBULAR EAR CUSHIONS. Whispers heard. Comfortable and self adjusting. Successful where all Remedies fail. Sold by F. HISCOX, only, 853 Broadway, New York. Write for Illustrated Book of Proofs FREE.

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Wonderful values in all chinaware, silverware and bric-a-brac.
Parmelee-Dohrmann Co.,
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Men's Suits Cleaned and Pressed $1.25 Tel. Main 674
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Coats and ..... 342 S. BROADWAY

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PRICES TO SUIT ALL.
J. H. MASTERS, 136 South Main St.

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Big values for little money. This is a few standard makes little used
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Large assortment and right prices. Call
Z. L. PARMELEE, 334 S. Spring St

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Furniture and Carpets
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Wednesday, Aug. 28.
Full and complete line household furniture, large line Bigelow Axminster and body Brussels carpets, art squares, rugs, etc. RHOADES & REED.

AUCTION.
If you wish to realize the highest price that can be obtained for your household goods, call at 431 S. Spring Street. I will pay you cash for same or guarantee you price by auction. Tel. James 6421. C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer.

LEGAL.
Notice of Stockholders' Meetings.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Los Angeles Brewing Company will be held at the company's office at 420 to 422 East Main street, in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles and State of California, on Tuesday, the third day of September, 1901, at 2 o'clock p.m. for the purpose of electing a board of directors to hold office for the ensuing year and until their successors are elected; and of transacting such other business as may be deemed necessary.
Dated August 17, 1901.
F. SCHLIERITZ, Secretary.

LEXIBLE RUBBER PLATE

Have many advantages over the old, thin, ordinary rubber plates, and even over gold much lighter and thinner. These plates are a trifle thicker than paper, writing easy, adhere better to the roof of the mouth, and small cases contain set for many years longer, are stronger than any other plate they will give best satisfaction. Dr. Schiffman guarantees a perfect fit. A perfect fit or no pay. A perfect fit or no charge. Dr. Schiffman has had years of plate work.
Persons having trouble with their plates fitted are invited to call and consult.
Los Angeles, Cal., March 14, 1900.
To Dr. Schiffman—Dear Sir: It gives me pleasure to state that I extracted two teeth from your office without the slightest pain, that the gums healed quickly, that the set of flexible teeth you fitted me with gave perfect satisfaction from the first, and after twenty-two months' wear are seemingly just as good as new. Yours truly,
J. W. GASKINS, 1012 Temple St.
Dr. Schiffman extracted five teeth for me without pain, and made me an upper and lower set which are a perfect success. It gives me much pleasure to testify to the perfect success of his painless and harmless method of extracting and his success as a fitter of plates. Yours respectfully,
E. W. EDSON, Manassa, Col.
I take pleasure in saying that I have had twenty teeth extracted by Dr. Schiffman without pain, and a full plate made, which is perfectly satisfactory.
W. H. LAYNE, West Satiuoy, Cal.
It is well worth your time to see our display of up-to-date Dental Work in show cases at foot of stairs at our entrance.
SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO., 107 North Spring.

American Dye Works
The oldest established, most reliable and best equipped dyeing and renovating in all its branches. Our New Process Has No Equal. Mail and Express Orders.
We make a specialty of cleaning summer dresses, Swiss, dimities, duck, etc.—lowest prices, quality of work
Tel. Main 1076. Main Office and Works, 618-620 South Spring

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the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly restore Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, Varicocele and Blood Disorders and all the train of evils and troubles brought on by self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. CUPIDENE strengthens and tones the sexual organs, which become weak and shrunken. CUPIDENE never fails to restore lost manhood in 5 to 15 days. CUPIDENE is the only remedy known to science that cures without an operation, loss of time or exposure. A written guarantee given and backed by a $5,000 bond to cure any case, no matter how long standing, or to refund every penny paid for it. CUPIDENE is the only remedy that does this. 6 boxes does the work; $5 a box. Sent by mail in plain wrapper. Circular and testimonials free. Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2079, San Francisco, Cal. OFF & VAUGHN DRUG CO., N. E. Cor. Fourth and Spring Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

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DR. W. HARRISON BALLARD, 413½ S. Spring St., voted exclusively to the treatment of tuberculosis. Writes or interviews.

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And
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Telephone Main 1042.

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Domestic Finish
Is the Best.
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Steel Stoves and Ranges Nothing equals ours for cooking. Low prices prevail.
HENRY GUYOT, 414 S. Spring.

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For Stomach Troubles.
121 SOUTH BROADWAY.

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Books bought, sold, exchanged. Late novels rented for 10c.

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The lightest weight and strongest trunks in the market. Manufactured and sold by J. C. CUNNINGHAM, 204 S. Main St. Tel. Main 623. Repairing a specialty.

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FINE GOODS in all latest patterns. Our work and perfect fit for the last That's our aim. Furs remodeled or and taken care of until wanted; thirty Eastern people have done and do 215 W. Fourth St. M. H. Rob Up Stairs. Ladies' Gents Tailoring and

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In Tan and Black. A good shoe
$3.50
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